The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. | CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1872.--TEN PAGES. | NUMBER 279.

TELEGRAPH.

...nancial News.

...old has been tolerably ... although rather weak. ...ows: 114, 114¼, 113¾, 114, 113¾@113½. Loans from ... carrying. Clearings, ...

...dull at about yesterday ... closed feverish. ...ge early, the dealings ... general list of ¼ to 1¼ ... in Pacific Mail. ...ave been Pacific Mail, Northwestern and Erie. ...ut strong.

Coupons, '67	116¼
Coupons, '68	116½
U. S. 10-40s	111⅝
New 5s	111¾
Currency 6s	116¼
Old Virginias	45
Old N. Carolinas	33
New N. Carolinas	20¼
St. Paul	60¼
St. Paul preferred	79
Wabash	75¾
Wabash preferred	87
Fort Wayne	97
Terre Haute	23
Terre Haute pfd	50
Chicago & Alton	115
C. & A. preferred	116
Ohio & Mississippi	47½
C., C. & C.	92
C., B. & Q.	139
Lake Shore	94½
Indiana Central	38
Illinois Central	135
Union Pacific stocks	38
Cent. Pacific bonds	103
Union Pacific bonds	92½
D. L. & Western	107
Hartford & Erie	1¼

...Markets.

...11:15 a. m.—Flour, 28s@... 6d; spring, 11s 8d@12s; ...corn, 29s 3d. Pork, 50s.

...30 p. m.—Flour, 27s 6d@... 11s 8d@11s 10d; white, ...s 3d. Market easier. ...xtra.—Receipts last three ...800 of which are American.

...m.—Consols, for money, ...'65s, 90¾; '67s, ...6d. Sugar, afloat, 30s 9d.

...54f 95c. Specie in the ...reased 4,000,000f during the ...

...Evening.—Cotton firm; ...Orleans, 11¾@11¼. Sales ...and export, 5,000. Sales ...port, 9,000; speculation, ...American, 322,000. Receipts ... American, 16,000; ...afloat, 412,000; American, ...

...alifornia white wheat, 12s ...—No. 1, 11s 10d; No. 2, 11s ...Receipts of wheat past ...s, of which 14,000 quarters ...flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, ...umberland middles, 22s 6d.

...ve Stock Market.

...—Beeves to-day, 39 cars, ...k, against 8,700 last week, ...ather weak, but nearly ...ery heavy run expected ...day at 11@12½c, on some ...ars Illinois stillers, 7 cars ...; Texans, 11c. ...head to-day, and 10,800 ... 12,800 head same day last ...lambs, averaging 47 lbs, ...at 15c; prime at 10c; ... 87 lbs, very fine, at 17c, ...at full prices. Sales to ...ginia; 7½c for 90 lbs [Ohio, ...lvania. ...with only 14 cars to-day, ...week, against 37,100 head ...light on roads. Dressed ...

...Stock Market.

...making supply for week ...inst 513 last week. Market ...; Sales: 230 Illinois steers ...$6.12½@6.62½; 36 Cherokees, ...

...making supply for week ...week. Market closed firm ...Sales: 1,326 clipped Ohio, ...

...making supply for week ...t week, market closing ...ly one car offered and ...

...y Goods Market.

...—A little better demand ...terior. Fair orders are ...ger salesmen, who are out ...rger jobbing houses. No ... have occurred, but there ...ing, and buyers can get ... to below agents' prices. ...ttonades are beginning to ..., and more inquiry is re... principal makes. Agents ...ss in heavy woolens at ...re prices, though the transactions heavy enough to ...tations as yet. Private ...derable amount on Western ...ments are kept well under ...good styles are wanted at ... Union at 12½c; Renfrew, ...ter, 14; and Glasgow, 14½c.

...duce Markets.

...W YORK.

...17.—Cotton—Higher; middling ...

...dull and lower; receipts, ... Western and State, $7.10@... extra, $7.60@7.75; good to ...winter wheat Western extra, ... Louis, $9.50@13.50. Rye ... Corn meal unchanged. ...1,000 bu; inferior No. 3 ...winter red Western, $2.10; ...Rye dull and unchanged. ...arley and malt unchanged. ...eand; receipts, 92,000 bu; ...l, 65@75½c. Oats ...00 bu; Western, 53@56½c. ...rm; Rio, 14½@19c. Sugar ...refining, 8½@9c; Molasses ...

...eady; new mess, $13.85@... $13.50. Beef unchanged. ...; shoulders, 6½; ...; long clear, 7½c. ...rime steam, 9½@9¾c; kettle, ...

...w, 29@31c. ...w, 11@11½c.

...ADELPHIA.

...17.—Breadstuffs—Flour ...; Indiana and Ohio, $9.00@... firm; red, $2.20@2.25; ...State, $1.10. Corn in fair ...mixed Western, for future ...eady; white Western, 58c.

...LTIMORE.

...17.—Breadstuffs—Flour ...Wheat dull; Pennsylvania ... firmer; mixed Western, ...n firmer; mixed and Western at 95c@$1.05. ...Bacon shoulders, 6½c; sides, ...Sugar-cured hams, ...for Western. Butter active ...llow tub, 28@29c. ...firm at 90c.

...UFFALO.

...—Breadstuffs—Flour quiet. ...8,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee ...ll and lower; sales, 27,000 ... Freights nominally unchanged.

...WAUKEE.

...17.—Breadstuffs—Flour ...Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, ... Oats in fair demand and ...Corn in fair demand, and ...Rye dull and drooping; No. ...nd unsettled; No. 2, 62c. ...alo, 8c; Oswego, 13½c. ...000 brls; wheat, 44,000 bu. ...000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu.

...UISVILLE.

...ay 17.—Tobacco—Unchanged ...firmer; middlings, 23½c. ...n quiet and steady at ...

...ally active on orders, and ...ss pork, round lots, $12.75. ...; clear rib, 7¼c; clear sides, ...oulders, 4½c; clear rib, 6¼c; ...r cured hams, 11@12c. Lard, ...s, 9c; kegs, 10c; orders ...

...nd in fair demand at 85c.

...CINNATI.

...—Breadstuffs—Flour dull ...@9.29. Wheat dull and ...winter, $2.04@2.05. Corn ...dull and drooping at $1.06@... 46c. ...quiet and unchanged; regular ... and held firm at 8¼@8½ ...winter steam and winter ...—Fair demand for sides; ...chiefly of clear rib at 6½c; ...held at 4½, but can be shaded ...n quiet and held firmly; ...c; sides held at 7½c. ...nchanged. Receipts, 750. ...demand at 85c.

...OLEDO.

...—Breadstuffs—Wheat in ...higher; extra white Michigan, $1.94; No. 2 red, $1.91. ...er; high mixed, 54½c; Michigan, ...; no grade, 53½c. Oats, ...47c; Michigan, 46c; rejected, ...

...ged.

...T. LOUIS.

...—Breadstuffs—Flour in fair ...XXX, $7.80@8.50; family, ...stronger; No. 2 spring, $1.57½; ...rbon at $2.20, held at $2.25. ...mixed on track, 47@48c; No. 2 ...49@50c. Oats firm; No. 2 ..., on track, 40@41c. Barley ...Minnesota, 70c. Rye dull ...

...85c. ...dull and nominal at $12.75. ...ly order trade. Bulk meats ... Lard held at 8½c. ...ing from $3.30 to $4.40. ...90c.

...ORLEANS.

...y 17.—Breadstuffs—Flour ...double extra, $7.75; low ... Corn firm; mixed, ...Oats lower, 65c. Bran dull, ...d firm; prime, $33.00@33.50; ...

...quiet; mess, $13.50@13.75. ...firmer, $1@7½c; ...ll½c. Lard firm, scarce; ...efined, 9½@10c; keg, kettle, ...

...demand good; inferior to ...to strictly fully fair, 8@9½c; ...Molasses in good demand; ...c; fair reboiled, 45c; good ...firm; ordinary, 16½c; fair, ...prime, 13½@$1.09, all ...

...ng, 5½; sight ⅛ premium; gold, ...

...firm; very little doing; ...ordinary, 21s; low mixed, ...Exports, Cronstadt, 1,110, ...add is 638 bales made of ...damaged cotton, making the ...count, 82,723. Weekly sales, ...828; gross, 6,628. Exports, ...tinent, 6,647. Cronstadt, 1,110.

...@35c.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

Strike of New York Carpenters for Eight Hours.

Compromise of Money to Be Accepted.

Laboring Men Besiege Senator Wilson at the Astor House.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The only business transacted by the striking carpenters, at their meeting this morning, was to reply to a compromise offered, asking them to work nine hours until November 1, after which eight hours would be acceded to at the same wages now prevailing. The proposition was unanimously rejected, almost as soon as presented. Speakers declared that no compromise of any kind would be accepted, but if any was entertained, it would be the question of wages rather than of hours. At present, however, no terms would be listened to other than $3 50 a day and eight hours as a legal day's work.

A resolution was recently passed by the Society in secret session, to stop all work on Monday ...if these demands are not previously complied with. It was agreed to-day, that although ...of the master-carpenters had granted eight hours in good faith, many had done so only as a temporary concession in order to finish work on hand. It was also claimed that the meeting at Cooper Institute, last night, had partially represented the master-carpenters, and that a general stoppage of work would necessitate a full granting of the trade, at which it was not doubted the demands of the workmen would be granted. ...man Pardy claimed that the meeting at Cooper Institute was packed, and afforded no indication of the sentiment of trade throughout the city. Unless master-carpenters reversed their action on Monday morning, every carpenter would cease work, from Harlem Bridge to the Battery. There was so much work to be done, that a strike so universal would bring bosses on their knees. Moss, President of the society expressed regret at the inconvenience the movement would occasion to those employers who had granted eight hours, but said the step was necessary, and must unavoidably be taken. ...more bosses yielded to-day.

This afternoon a good deal of excitement was occasioned in the vicinity of the Astor House, caused by a crowd of workmen from the Post Office building and new gas pipes, headed by a delegation demanding to see Senator Wilson and secure his assistance in enforcing the Eight-hour law. Entrance to the hotel was blocked up, but Mr. Wilson hurried to his room. In reply, however, to the request of a delegation to give them a hearing, he sent an answer stating that he would very soon to be able to inform them that the eight-hour law is enforced through the country. The announcement was received with cheering. The ...assured members of the Committee that he would do all that he could consistently in their behalf, and said he regarded the laws, in their present form, as conceding as much as could be expected at this time. During the forenoon several workingmen called and were presented to the Senator, but as yet the latter has made no promise of addressing the workingmen publicly during his stay. In the afternoon, the ...went over the work on the new post office.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, May 18—A meeting of over one hundred journeymen carpenters was held to-night to receive the answer from bosses to their demand of $3 50 a day of eight hours. A delegation from workingmen waited upon a meeting of bosses and returned with the report that the bosses were to hold a general meeting on Monday, and that their answer was expected to be favorable. Delegations from ...bricklayers, and German cabinet-makers gave notice that they were to strike next for similar terms.

RICHMOND, VA., May 18.—The journeymen ...strike on Monday, the bosses having refused to accede to their demands for higher ... Other trades are organizing for similar ...

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Yesterday a wooden box was received at the Branch office of the Adams Express in Jersey City. On the cover were the words: "Remains of S. K. Schermerhorn, engineer S. A. & R. R., who died of gun-shot wound at Selma, Alabama. (Signed) H. Bakus." It was addressed to parties in Schenectady, but, because no certificate of cause of death accompanied the box, the Board of Health of this city refused to permit it to pass through without investigation by a Coroner. Dr. Marsh made to-day a post mortem examination of the body, which was in an advanced state, and embalmed. No examination had been made before. On the right side of the abdomen was a wound, caused evidently by a ball, which took its course downward. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. The Coroner gave a permit for forwarding of the remains, but the inquest will be left open until the authorities of Selma have been heard from.

FEELING ON WALL STREET.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Advices from Washington in regard to prospects in the Senate of the supplemental clause to the Washington Treaty, are regarded as more favorable, both here and in ...

GOLD

...opened at 113¾, and declined to 113¼, at which it closed.

The specie shipment to-day was $933,407.

The action of the House, yesterday, authorizing the payment of one third of customs in legal-tenders, caused a good deal of commotion in Wall street, mainly because it was entirely unexpected, but it is not regarded as important for the reason that there is little or no chance of similar action by the Senate.

THE STOCK MARKET

was dull and firm. Late in the afternoon the market became strong, though still dull. Erie was exceptionally active, advancing to 72¾.

THE MONEY MARKET

was easy at 5 to 7, with exceptional loans at ...rates. At the close of bank hours unemployed balances were lent as low as 2 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was dull and unchanged.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

...slightly in the morning but closed ... Central Pacific bonds closed strong at ...

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

The demand for flour is fair. Fresh ground spring extras and choice brands are firm and in demand. Fall ground spring low grades and common winter wheat extras are firm. No. ... superfine more plenty and quiet. At close the market was firm with fair inquiry for fresh ... There is more steadiness in the wheat market, but dealers are apart in their views. Demand chiefly export. Market ...so firm at close, but there is more doing for export. Pork quiet, but firmly held.

[To the Associated Press.]

A FORGER COMMITTED.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Albert Van Saun, charged with forging a check for $50,000 last August, was committed by Justice Dowling, in default of ...bail.

FIRE AT TRENTON.

A fire at Trenton, N. J., yesterday, destroyed the wagon manufactory of Craft & White, whose loss is $40,000, with an insurance of $16,000.

DRY GOODS IN BOND DAMAGED.

The bonded warehouse of Squire & Co., in Leroy street, was damaged slightly by fire this morning. A large quantity of dry goods in bond was damaged by water to the extent of about ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

The body of a real estate agent named Ober... was found in East River to-day, with the throat cut. It is unknown whether it is a case of suicide or murder.

...the Garrabrans, for the murder of Ransom ...roughs, at Paterson, N. J., was sentenced to be hanged on July 19.

An additional delegation of the Atalanta Boat Club left for England, to-day, to witness the coming struggle.

A case of yellow fever is reported on the steamer John Foster, lying at Jersey City.

RELIGIOUS.

The German Baptists.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

...VILLE, Ohio, via WOOSTER, Ohio.—Great numbers of German Baptists or Dunkards are coming to attend their annual meeting, which will be held near here. They have erected a ... by 220 feet, one side of which will be used as a dining room, the other as a council chamber. The meeting is for business purposes. The council chamber is open to the public, but the dining room is for the use of members only. Large ... halls have been prepared by outside parties for outside folks.

Reformed Presbyterian Synod.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Reformed Presbyterian General Synod met again, this morning, in the ...Street Church, Brooklyn. Rev. Dr. ... delivered an address on the subject of unanimity in prayer necessary to its ... The Committee on the Pittsburgh Minutes reported the resolution ...contained as unpresbyterian. The resolution was that in case the Committee of Supply failed to furnish the First Church in Pittsburgh with preaching every Sabbath, the congregation have liberty to provide preaching from any source. The Committee recommended that the Synod direct the Presbytery to reconsider this action, and the recommendation was adopted.

Methodist General Conference.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Methodist General Conference reassembled this morning. Bishop ... presiding. A number of special committees were announced. The Committee on the Episcopacy reported that progress the made by the ... of clergymen was very encouraging, and that there is nothing in their race or color which ought to be a bar to their election to the Episcopacy. The Committee also recommended the election of eight additional Bishops. ...of Baltimore, moved to amend by ...the number six. He urged it was better to have two places open, rather than burden the Church with their support. ...to lay the amendment on the table ...168 to 152. The amendment was lost, and ...to adopt the report and resolution carried.

The memorial services were the order of the day; Dr. Hibbard in the chair. Bishop Simpson read brief sketches of Bishop Baker, Bishop Clark, Bishop Thompson, and Bishop Kingsley. Dr. Curry read a memorial sketch of the late Bishop Thompson. Dr. Their read a sketch of the life and character of the late Bishop Baker. Dr. Hill read a sketch of the life of Bishop Kingsley, and Rev. Dr. Hitchcock read a sketch of the life of Bishop Clark.

FOREIGN.

ITALY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The London *Times'* correspondent writing from Naples, April 29th, gives a still more startling and thrilling description of the eruption of Vesuvius. He says, so awfully a sublime sight as Vesuvius presented and still presents, it is impossible for the mind to conceive. On the night of the 25th and 26th some friends who were in Atrio Delcavallo, and gazing on the stream of lava which was gushing out toward the north, were appalled by a heavy rumbling sound, which sent them flying, and soon afterwards there was a "noise as of many waters" rushing down with impetuous violence. Another mouth had opened, and lava, tumbling headlong over the most precipitous part of the mountain, threatened to sweep everything and everyone before it. A short time after, the whole mountain was on fire. Black spots, which marked a division between the principal mouths, were no longer visible. These partitions had given way, and one huge mass of flame rose tortuous up to the heavens, while rivers of liquid fire were rushing downwards. In Naples the ground trembled beneath the feet. Water in large vessels was marked by undulations on the surface. Many houses which have suffered from continual shocks had to be propped up by poles. Smoke and mist formed a cloud like a gigantic cauliflower. It was marked by a thousand involutions. Official reports give the number of victims at 300. A considerable number of persons, no doubt, fell sacrifices to curiosity. Friday morning, when burning fountains of the deep were opened, and a living fire burst forth impetuously, and pursued and overtook many a poor wretch. They were brought into hospitals as soon as they were found, some roasted, some skinned from head to foot; and this sad work continued at intervals throughout the day. The very nails of one were pendant with the skin, says a medical friend; and one man, I was obliged to leave on the mountain, who was dying, and must now be a cinder. Most of these have died. There were many, however, who were buried beneath lava. From ten to fifteen peasants, who were cutting wood between Somma and Vesuvius, were swallowed up by the deluge, and forty persons were destroyed in like manner at San Sebastiano, a small town of 2,000 inhabitants, on the western side of the mountain. On seeing the lava approach they ascended a belfry, but another stream surrounded it, and it fell, and all were lost. Naples was, and is, something like London in a November fog, and what I have seen and felt enables me to realize the fate which befel the doomed inhabitants of Pompeii. We are all compelled to use umbrellas as a protection from the dust. It falls in a thick and heavy shower. Not only has the land been shaken, but the sea as well. Rumbling, followed by loud roaring has been incessant during the whole night. This morning the volcanic energy of Vesuvius is even greater than yesterday, and the color of the dust is black. They are sweeping it up in piles in the streets and on the tops of the houses, for it threatens rain and woe betide the wells. At every six or seven paces one meets with a pile of this dust, of which iron forms the principal element; but the blinding shower comes down afresh, and renders the scavenger's labors useless. Many of the English are hurrying away, panic struck, for Vesuvius roars more ferociously than ever, and not merely my window, but my room, trembles.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, May 18.—A despatch from Wexford, Ireland, giving some particulars of the disaster to the Cunard steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool for Boston, says: "The accident occurred at 2 o'clock, yesterday morning, when most of the passengers were asleep. Carnsore Point, off which the steamship went ashore, is the most southeasterly extremity of the Irish mainland. Several sailing vessels which were in the vicinity, took off the passengers, and landed them at Rexford. The baggage of the passengers was subsequently secured by other vessels, and carried into Queenstown and Moville."

Whit-Monday, the 20th instant, will be observed as a holiday in this city, and there will be a general suspension of business.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 18.—The Cortes yesterday, after an animated discussion, rejected the resolution introduced by Deputy Argullos, censuring the Government for declaring the States of Navarre, Lerida, Biscay and Catalonia in a state of siege during the recent movements of Carlists in those provinces. The whereabouts of Don Carlos remains a mystery, but that he has escaped from Spain is certain.

CUBA.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A letter received in this city yesterday, by Senor Augiler, an agent of the Cuban Republicans from General Maximo Gomez, dated May 11, says that, on the 17th ultimo, about 200 Spaniards, under command of Captain Deliro, operating under the immediate orders of Brigadier General Compost, surprised a camp inhabited by Cuban families, on the banks of the Arroyo Blanco, on the road between Guantanamo ... The victims ... women, six children, and twelve old men. The Spaniards afterwards defeated Culpires by the Gomez forces.

FRANCE.

PARIS, May 18.—General Daniel E. Sickles, the United States Minister to Spain, who is now in this city, *en route* for Madrid, dined yesterday with Senor Olozaga, the Spanish Ambassador to France.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 18.—In the House, last night, Sir John A. MacDonald said the bill to give effect to the Washington Treaty could not go into effect until an order in Council authorized it; and the Government could make no pledge, in advance, that it would not go into operation before the Alabama claims were settled, and could give no pledge that the money compensation to be obtained from Americans would be expended for the direct benefit and improvement of our sea fisheries. It would be subject to the vote and pleasure of Parliament. The Government would continue to give sufficient protection till the fisheries were open to Americans by law.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Editors Becoming Personal. Morgan County Republican Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSONVILLE, Ills., May 18.—The Morgan County Republican Convention met in this city, this (Saturday) afternoon and elected Prof. F. W. Sandin, Dr. S. G. Wagley, Henry Yates, John Gordon, John C. Salter, J. M. Abbott, and Judge H. G. Whitlock, delegates to the State Convention, and Captain J. H. Kellogg, L. B. Glover, Oscar A. Delnew, Dr. Lucas, of Concord, Captain E. C. Brearly, Joseph W. King, and Captain J. E. Wright, alternates. Resolutions were adopted by a unanimous vote of the Convention indorsing the Administration of President Grant, in favor of his renomination; declaring the Hon. Richard J. Oglesby the first choice of the Republicans of Morgan County for Governor, and instructing the delegates to vote for his nomination; and cordially favoring the nomination of the Hon. Isaac L. Morrison for Attorney General, and instructing the delegates from the county to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *World* and the Brooklyn *Eagle* are having a lively tilt on Greeley, the former opposing the nomination as one not fit to be made for Democratic indorsement, and the latter as zealously indorsing it. The *World* charges the *Eagle's* advocacy of Greeley as the result of a corrupt bargain, whereby the *Tribune* was to let up on the Brooklyn ring, which it had begun to assail, and of which ring, it is charged, the *Eagle* editor is an engineer. The *Eagle*, in turn, replies that it is of but little account what the *World* says on anything now, as it has ceased to have the confidence of the Democracy.

Arkansas Republican Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, May 18.—The State Convention of the Republican party, known as the Clayton Wing, met and adjourned to-day. It was largely attended, every County except five being represented. The State and National Administrations were indorsed, and the delegates to Philadelphia instructed to vote for the renomination of General Grant. The course of Senator Clayton was indorsed, and the Brooks party denounced as disorganizers. No action was taken on the subject of amnesty. The general disposition was too opposite. Greeley was denounced as the nominee of the Democracy. Twelve delegates were elected to the National Convention.

Virginia Conservatives for Greeley.

RICHMOND, Va., May 18.—The State Conservative Committee has issued a call for a Convention at Richmond the 27th of June next. Members of the Committee generally represent the feeling in the State overwhelmingly in favor of Greeley and Brown.

The Wisconsin Democrats.

MILWAUKEE, May 18.—At an informal gathering of members of the Democratic State Central Committee and Democrats from all portions of the State, to attend the official meeting of the Committee, the Greeley feeling was largely predominant. A poll of the members of the Committee showed ten for Greeley, two anti-Greeley, and four non-committal.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

An Importer's Irregularities—The Pennsylvania License Law—Rights of Voters in Maryland.

BOSTON, May 18.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Samuel A. Way appeared and paid the Government $70,600, being the unpaid claims of $100,000 assessment on tobacco irregularly imported. Mr. Way has yet to pay costs, amounting to about $2,000. Other suits based on information obtained from his books are pressed against him. One of these is for $300,000, which he is endeavoring to compromise with the Government.

BALTIMORE, May 18.—In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, in the case of The United States vs. George W. Murdock, Register of Elections in Anne Arundel County, who was indicted for a violation of the Enforcement Act, by refusing negroes an opportunity to register, a verdict of guilty was returned. Notice of appeal was given. A number of similar indictments are pending. The defence is conducted by the Attorney General, special provision for defending these cases having been made by the Legislature.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Court of Common Pleas has decided the local option law constitutional. The case came up on a mandamus to compel issuing a license, which was refused by the city authorities because the house was within Germantown, where the people had decided against licenses being granted.

BOSTON, May 18.—In the Superior Criminal Court, this morning, John J. Crapeau was sentenced to ten years in the State prison for felonious assault on a little girl.

Suicide at Joliet.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., May 18.—Last Tuesday night M. J. Seitz, a German carpenter, of this place, who has lately been drinking to excess, left his wife in the street, and it was the last that has been seen of him until to-night, when his dead body was drawn out of the canal here. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, K. T.—Stated conclave Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance. By order of the E. C.
JOHN WHITLEY, Recorder.

Masonic Funeral.

The members of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at their hall, No. 12 North Clinton-st., THIS MORNING, at 10.30, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Capt. Ingalls. By order of the W. M.
F. J. WILD, Secretary.

Miriam Chapter No. 1, Eastern Star.

Every member is requested to meet at Pleiades Hall next Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, for the consideration of important business. By order of the W. M. MRS. JAMES MORISON,
Chicago, May 18th, 1872. Secretary.

FURNITURE

F U R N I T U R E

MEDIUM AND FINE,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
RUDOLPH & THOMALEN,
153 West Washington-st.,
Between Union and Halsted-sts.

Fashionable
FURNITURE,
W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO.
353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago.
Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 23d-st.
We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

CARPETS

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS & MATTINGS
AS CHEAP
As any House in the City. Give us a call.
S. NICKERSON,
178 & 180 E. Madison-st.

TO RENT.

A DOUBLE STORE
In the Nevada Block, corner Washington and Franklin-sts., with basement, is for rent. One of the best locations in the city. Also basement under Fourth National Bank. Inquire at the Tribune office, 1 to 3 p. m., No. 15 Canal-st.

LARGE HOUSE FOR RENT.
I will rent my house for two years, furnished or unfurnished, at a reasonable price. It is in complete order, and handsomely furnished; hot and cold water in every room, lighted by gas, and thoroughly warmed by a furnace. It is situated on Washington-av., corner of Fifty-fifth-st. (Hyde Park) in a lot containing two and a half acres, covered with shade trees. I have on the premises a good gardener's cottage, stable, henery, and ice-house, filled. Possession given immediately. I also offer for sale my family team, a pair of young black horses, perfectly sound and gentle, afraid of nothing—very desirable for a family. Apply to S. L. UNDERWOOD, Real Estate Dealer, No. 530 Wabash-av. S. P. FARRINGTON.

TO RENT.
Splendid banking offices in the new brown-stone front, Clark-st. opposite Court House; also offices with vaults, suitable for insurance and real estate brokers, attorneys and others. H. C. MOREY, 115 West Madison-st.

TO RENT.
The third floor of Nos. 47 and 49 South Jefferson-st. Room 32x150 feet; light on all sides; steam elevator and power. Apply to ADAM SMITH & SON, 55 South Jefferson-st.

FOR RENT.
With Patent Hoisting Machines, three large stores cor. Kinzie and Dearborn-sts.

FINANCIAL.

SCANDINAVIAN
NATIONAL BANK.
Capital, $250,000.
FERD. S. WINSLOW..........President
AUGUSTUS JACOBSON..........Vice President
ALEXANDER SILLER..........Cashier
Directors: Selden F. Culver, Wilson K. Nixon, Aug. Jacobson, J. C. Rutter, F. S. Winslow, P. L. Hawkinson, Mons. Anderson, R. Biddle Roberts.
Local Banking in all its branches. Letters of Credit for travelling and commercial purposes. Cable transfers of funds to London and Paris. Drafts on any part of Europe at New York rates. Negotiation of first-class securities etc.
Nixon's Building, cor. LaSalle & Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE.

EXHIBITION FREE.
Relics of the Great Fire on sale at the Bazar, corner of Randolph and State-sts. A splendid assortment of Bullock's Views of the Ruins of Chicago. Also, California and Rocky Mountain Views.

FOR SALE.
112 Volumes Standard Law Books. Can be seen at 44 Walnut-st., after 6 p m.

FOR SALE.
500 feet of new Oshkosh Picket Fence in quantities to suit purchasers. Inquire of H. MOORE, No. 34 South Clinton st., Room 2, second floor.

WAGON ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.
Wood work shop, smith shop, paint shop, and sales-room; good building, machinery and water-power; in good paying community and doing good business; shipping facilities good. Price $6,000. For particulars address E. SIBLEY, Richmond, McHenry Co., Ill.

LACES.

TO THE LADIES.
Mrs. H. LONG, Manufacturer of Honiton Point Laces, is now located at 381 Wabash-av., where she will be pleased to see her old patrons, and all ladies who will favor her with their patronage. Curtains and Fine Laces of every description cleaned, repaired, and transferred. 381 Wabash-av. For the accommodation of West Side ladies, 523 Adams-st.

WANTED.

WANTED.
Several competent Draughtsmen. Apply, between 5 and 6 p. m., to WHEELOCK & THOMAS, Architects, 79 Dearborn-st.

FIDEPITY SAVINGS BANK.

Remove from your Homes Food for the Flames, and Temptation to Burglars!

THE
FIDELITY
Savings Bank,
AND
SAFE DEPOSITORY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $200,000 00

143 E. Randolph-st.,
Opposite the Court House,
Chicago, - - - - *Illinois.*

The Savings Bank.

Both departments, the SAVINGS BANK, (which allows interest on deposits), and the SAFE DEPOSITORY, are under the special direction and supervision of THOMAS B. BRYAN, (founder of the Depository), and JOHN C. HAINES.

PRACTICE SAVING, encourage your children, domestics, and friends to save.

Interest allowed on deposits of $1 and upwards.

During the erection of the new Bank structure (60 feet in width) on Randolph st., opposite the Court House, there will be a Branch Savings Bank Department on the Southeast corner of Wells and Madison-sts., but the Depository will remain on Randolph-st., next the Sherman House, the vaults and office being undisturbed. On completion of the new building both Departments will be located at the old site, next the Sherman House, Randolph-st.

THE
Safe Depository Department:

THE SAFE DEPOSITORY DEPARTMENT of this Banking Institution, which is made a specialty, as such, was established in June, 1871. It is designed as a place for special deposit of money, bonds, deeds, wills, and other articles of value for safe keeping, as against fire and burglary.

THE SAFE DEPOSITORY, so-called, consists of vaults of masonry of immense thickness, with burglar-proof metallic lining, unequalled, within which is a series of small safes, in the form of drawers, properly secured with strong and ingenious locks, each having a different pattern of key. These safes are for rent to such as desire a place for safe-keeping of money, securities, jewelry, &c. There are also vaults for silver-ware, clothing, &c., in trunks and boxes.

...has access thereto at all times during office hours (always, however, in the presence of the custodian of the vaults).

The vaults of this Depository were thoroughly tried in the late fire in Chicago, and proved perfect in every respect. The fire made no impression upon them whatever. In them were saved money and valuables of individuals amounting to SEVERAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Since then banks, bankers, insurance companies, capitalists, and even the United States Government itself, have entrusted millions to this Depository for safe-keeping. Thousands of citizens now deeply regret having neglected to deposit their valuables in the Fidelity before the great fire, instead of trusting to safes that melted in the fervid heat.

The Safe Depository is owned and controlled by THE FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE DEPOSITORY, a corporation existing by special charter of the General Assembly of Illinois.

Of the eight (8) vaults belonging to the Depository (with ample room in its new building of 60 feet frontage for indefinite expansion), the Metal work of a single one cost some twenty-two thousand dollars ($22,000) in addition to the massive masonry thus lined with welded iron and steel. The day and night watchmen in the Depository are well-tried and reliable men, thoroughly armed, and protected also by outside watch, calling several times every hour during the night.

Other appliances, such as burglar alarm, vigilant watch dog, &c., add to the security, removing all chance for the success of the most accomplished burglars—even were there any bold enough to attempt an assault in so public a place, opposite the Court House, and adjoining the Sherman House, also guarded.

The relation between the institution and its customers is strictly confidential.

Rent of Safes and Charges.

The annual rent of a Fire-and-Burglar-proof receptacle, of which the renter has the exclusive entry and use, varies from $10.00 to $40.00 per annum according to size. The charge for keeping Silverware, Clothing, Jewelry, &c., is only 1 per cent upon the valuation. Deeds and the like stored for $1, Wills, $1 for one year, and $5 for life of testator.

Renters and Depositors can borrow money in sums of $100 and upward, at legal interest, on security of valuable deposits.

LADIES.

Ladies find the Depository the greatest convenience, special accommodations being provided for them. All are invited to call and inspect the premises.

Are You Safe?

Are your Bonds, Money, Jewelry, Silverware, and valuable papers in a place so secure that neither a fire as intense as that of October 9, 1871, nor the most skillful of burglars can endanger their safety?

Are you personally safe in keeping valuables at home?

OFFICERS:
JOHN C. HAINES, - - President
DAVID A. GAGE, - Vice President
JARED GAGE, - - - Cashier
CHAS. J. HAINES, - Ass't Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
THOS. B. BRYAN, JOHN C. HAINES,
DAVID A. GAGE, JARED GAGE,
FRANK B. TOBEY.

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

RETAIL
Department.

Linens and Housekeeping

Housekeepers, Boarding House and Hotel proprietors will please call (before deciding to purchase elsewhere) and examine our large and attractive stock of Linens and Housekeeping Goods, as they will find it to their advantage.

We have a full assortment of the best known makes in Damasks and Damask Sets, Napkins, Doyle's, German Cloths (white, buff, and pink), Shirting Linens, Pillow Case Linens, and Linen Sheetings (all widths), German, Damask, Huck, Turkish, Barnesley, Glass, and Bath Towels and Toweling.

Upholstery.

This Department is without doubt more complete in every particular than any similar stock in the city, and Mr. LIVERMORE, who has charge of it, is disposed to treat with parties furnishing Houses, Hotels, churches, and cars on the most liberal terms. Orders receive his personal and prompt attention.

Carpets.

We believe we can show as large and as choice an assortment as can be found in the city, and as cheap, if not cheaper, than elsewhere.

J. V. FARWELL & CO.,
Monroe & Franklin-sts.

PAPER HANGINGS.

Great Reduction!
BUY YOUR
PAPERHANGINGS
AND
Window Shades
AT
159 Twenty-second-st.
AND SAVE MONEY!
ROBERT SCHOTTE, dealer in French and American Paper Hangings.

VAUX & SCHOTTE, manufacturers of Window Shades, and dealers in Shade Cloths, Fixtures, Picture Cords, Hollands, etc. Store Shades a specialty.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

BATAVIA STONE.
We are prepared to fill orders for all descriptions of this Stone at very low prices. Delivery prompt.
J. W. SMART & CO.,
Sole Agents,
216 Monroe-st.

ST. LOUIS
Hydraulic
Pressed Brick.
We are now receiving these Brick, and can deliver them without delay. Examine them and you will find they cannot be beat. J. W. SMART & CO.,
Sole Agents,
216 Monroe-st.

RACINE
PRESSED BRICK.
We have received the exclusive agency of Smith's celebrated PRESSED BRICK. These Brick equal Milwaukee in every respect and sell at lower figures.
J. W. SMART & CO.,
216 Monroe-st.

BRICK
FOR SALE.
500,000 large, hard Red Brick, on dock.
10,000 Pressed, very cheap.
10,000 Red Brick, cheap, if taken immediately.
PIERCE & SKELSEY, 181½ LaSalle-st.

BRICK!
100,000 No. 1 Large Red.
40,000 No. 1 Red Pressed.
25,000 No. 1 White Pressed. Cheap.
DUNNE & SCANLAN, 164 East Monroe-st.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. B. M. BAKER, after fifteen years of successful practice at his old office, in the Methodist Church Block, needs only to announce that he, in connection with J. D. SHUGART, has just fitted up a suite of rooms at 367 West Madison st., where they will be happy to see all their old patrons, and as many others as may favor them with their patronage.

DR. SHERWOOD'S
DENTAL ROOMS,
Are at 479 WABASH-AV., corner of Eldridge-court.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
BY
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
89 East Washington-st.

WASHINGTON-ST.—140x184 feet, between Dearborn and State, and having a frontage of 92 feet on State-st.
STATE-ST.—92x95 feet, on northwest corner Washington-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—64x135 feet, between Lake and Randolph-sts.
CLARK-ST.—50x103 feet, near Jackson-st.
DEARBORN-ST.—78x80 feet, near Madison-st.
MONROE-ST.—101x190 feet, between Clark and Dearborn-sts.
MARKET-ST.—100x160 feet, on northwest corner Washington-st.
MADISON-ST.—60x87 feet, near Jefferson st.
JEFFERSON-ST.—140x151 feet, near Madison-st.
CLARK-ST.—22x90 feet, between Madison and Monroe-sts.
STATE-ST.—20x132 feet, near Harrison-st.
LAKE-ST.—24x110 feet, near Franklin-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—57x140 feet, near Randolph-st.
CLARK-ST.—24x90 feet, south of Monroe-st.
...ST.—... feet, near Madison-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—48x175 feet, between Washington and Madison-sts.
RANDOLPH-ST.—20x90 feet, near Jefferson-st.
CHICAGO RIVER—80 feet, full depth, between Clark and Dearborn-sts.
RANDOLPH-ST.—40x151 feet, between Dearborn and State.
CLARK-ST.—North of VanBuren—100 feet in 20 foot lots.
WABASH-AV.—86 feet on northwest corner of VanBuren-st.
DEARBORN-ST.—38x80 feet, near Lake st.
LAKE-ST.—Near LaSalle-st.—20x290.
SOUTH WATER-ST.—20x150 feet, between Clark and Dearborn-sts.
THIRD-AV.—80x103 feet near VanBuren st.
QUINCY-ST.—25x85 feet, east of Dearborn-st.
SOUTH WATER-ST.—120x50 feet, with river front, near LaSalle.
WABASH-AV.—40 or 80 feet, full depth, near VanBuren-st., on 20 years time; no money down to parties that will improve.
WABASH-AV.—40 feet, full depth, near Harrison.
WELLS-ST.—24x90 feet near Adams.
WASHINGTON-ST.—40x180 feet near Market.
CLARK-ST.—44½x160 feet opposite old Court House.
WELLS-ST.—30x80 feet near Madison.
We desire to call attention to our large list of small lots for laboring men in all parts of the city,

Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co.,
89 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE
For Subdivision
OR INVESTMENT, the handsomest half Section of land about Chicago. In centre is a grove 70 feet above the Lake, and descending each way, fronting half a mile on Western-av. and a park.
C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

FOR SALE
Large list of Improved and Unimproved
PROPERTY
In all parts of the city.
WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
285 West Madison st.

KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON,
Real Estate & Loan Agents,
42 W. Madison-st.
Will sell at a great bargain the northwest corner of Washington-av. and Paulina-st., having a good two-story house, and barn in rear; would make a good business stand. Only three blocks from St. Columbkill's Church on Indiana st. Must be sold this week.

That two-story brick house, with ... on ... Park-av, has been refitted throughout, and is now for sale on reasonable terms, by GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17 Union Central Block.

FOR SALE.
Several houses and lots south of Douglas-place, ranging from $7,500 to $60,000.
Bargains in acre property only a few miles south of city limits, for subdivision.
Some very desirable lots at bottom figures, near and south of Douglas-place.
Also a cheap suburban home.
Apply to SHIPMAN & McKEEVER.

J. D. HARVEY,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
174 LA SALLE-ST.,
Bryan Block, Corner Basement
MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT FAVORABLE RATES. MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERALS, BONDS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, &C.

CLOTHING.

CHAS. E. HYDE & CO.,
The Fashionable
Merchant Tailors,
[Late 115 East Madison-st., and 63 South Halsted-st.,] are now occupying their elegant Parlors,
255 West Madison-st.,
Where they will be happy to see all their former patrons and friends, as well as all in want of good, stylish garments.

KESSLER & SMITH,
Successors to COLLINS & KESSLER,
WILL OPEN
On Monday, May 20, a large and very attractive line of LINEN, ALPACA, and SWISS SUITS; Also a large stock of FRENCH FANS and new designs in JET JEWELRY, at Popular Prices.
706 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A Rare Business Chance!
An old established and splendid paying business, central location; no bonus asked; all new stock and machinery; $70,000 in paying contracts for 1872. Trade, $150,000 per year; $150,000 down, and balance to suit. Apply to MERRIL, LADD & CO., Financial Agents, 134 East Madison-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

REMOVAL.
T. J. SHAY,
WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES,
Removed to 85 EAST JACKSON-ST., near State. Our stock is bought with a sole reference to the wants of the city trade, as we do not sell outside of Chicago. Local dealers will, therefore, find this the most desirable place to patronize.
WANTED—A Bookkeeper.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Goodrich's Steamers.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., at 9 a. m.
Daily, Sundays excepted, for Grand Haven and Muskegon, etc., at 7 p. m.
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, for St. Joseph, etc., at 11 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday, and 1 ... for Green Bay, etc., at 7 p. m.

INSURANCE.

THE
GLOBE
INSURANCE COMP'Y
OF CHICAGO,
Have removed to their New Office,
No. 172 LaSalle-st.
We return thanks for the liberal patronage extended us, and solicit a continuance of the same.

Insurance Claims.
MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, and KNICKERBOCKER, of Chicago, and all Eastern Companies' claims, bought for cash.
H. S. DIETRICH,
77 West Madison-st., Room 2.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.
Of San Francisco, Cal.
PARTIES having claims against this Company should consult the undersigned, who is authorized to act for said Company. J. L. ROSS, Room 7, State and Madison-sts.

The Highest Price paid in Cash for Claims against
Knickerbocker Insurance Company, of Chicago.
Merchants' Insurance Company, of Chicago.
Firemen's Insurance Company, of Chicago.
Germania Insurance Company, of Chicago.
By A. C. GREENEBAUM, 46 West Randolph-st.

INSURANCE.
I shall continue to purchase claims against all the bankrupt Insurance Companies at the highest cash price. J. N. WITHERELL,
368 Wabash-av.

Republic Insurance Certificates.
I will sell from 5,000 to 10,000 certificates. Parties desiring to sell, see me.
R. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
O. W. Barrett & Co.'s
INSURANCE AGENCY
REMOVED TO
84 MARKET-ST.,
OSCAR W. BARRETT, }
GEO. W. MONTGOMERY. } Central Block.

MISS R. O' RIEN
Has removed her Dressmaking Rooms to
337 *West Adams-st.*

CHAPIN & GORE,
Have removed their Wholesale Department to No. 73 Monroe-st., between State and Dearborn, where they have in their spacious salesrooms the largest stock of
Fine Old Copper-Distilled Whiskies,
In the world. Also, a large assortment of all kinds of IMPORTED LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS. Our Branch Store at No. 142 Twenty-second-st., will be continued under the superintendence of Mr. John A. Harper.
Chicago, May 11, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership for the transaction of a General Fire Insurance Business, under the firm name and style of HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO. The place of business of the firm to be at 16 North Canal-st., in rear of the office of the German National Bank.
CONRAD WITKOWSKY.
HENRY GREENEBAUM.
Chicago, May 11, 1872.

Messrs. HY. GREENEBAUM & CO. are appointed General Agents for the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co., of Hamburg, Germany, for the States of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and all applications for agencies in the States mentioned will be addressed to the firm.

The business of the company in this city will be under the control of Mr. Witkowsky, assisted by Mr. F. O. Affeld, whose services are retained.

Mr. Witkowsky hopes that the public will continue their patronage in the future as they have in the past.

COPARTNERSHIP.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of TURPIN, COTTRELL & CO., for the transaction of a general Hardware business in the city of Chicago.
V. A. TURPIN,
J. C. & N. COTTRELL.
April 2, 1872.

BUSINESS CARDS.

McDowell & Halpenny
Will open on Monday, 20th, great bargains in Ladies' Linen, Grass Cloth, Seersucker, and Lawn Suits, $4 up; Skirts, Chemises, Drawers, and Sacques, 75c up; Night Dresses and Dressing Sacques, $1.90 up; Bridal Suits, Aprons, Corset Covers, Corsets, Bustles, Hoop Skirts, Linen and Lace Collars, Sleeves, Cuffs, &c.,
All cheaper than can be bought in any store this side New York city.
140 South Halsted and 353 West Madison-sts.

MICHAEL COHEN,
WHOLESALE
Notions, Hosiery, Stationery, &c.
111 FRANKLIN-ST.,
Between Madison and Washington, Chicago.
A fine assortment on hand.

OGLESBEE & MATTINGLY,
Dealers in hardwood lumber. Keep good assortment on hand. Also have mills in the country, and can furnish all kinds of dimension lumber on short notice; can fill large orders. &c. Call on or address F. M. HAMILTON, Agent, corner Canal and Eighteenth-sts., or OGLESBEE & MATTINGLY, Plymouth, Ind.

PETER CALDWELL,
204 East Washington-st. (near Tunnel),
Dealer in Ales, Wines, and Liquors for family use. Merchants' Lunch from 12 to 3 p. m.

W. BARROW,
Premium Wig Maker,
Removed to 446 Wabash-av.
Experienced workmen wanted.

EDWIN HUNT & SONS,
Builders' Hardware,
146 Michigan-av., near Monroe-st.

Dr. C. J. Lewis
At office 66 West Randolph-st., from 10 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. On Sundays from 9:30 to 11 a. m.
Residence 673 Washington av., corner Lincoln-st.

MACHINERY.

ECONOMICAL
Steam Engines and Boilers.
Reider Governor Cut-Off Engines.
Dubois' Patent Air-Frost Boilers.
Reynolds' Hoisting Machinery.
Caloric Engines, Horizontal and Upright.
Steam Engines and Boilers of all descriptions.
G. S. DUBOIS,
84 Market-st., Central Block.

Liberty Iron Works,
FRASER, CHALMERS & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Late of Eagle Works Manf'g Co., manufacture Steam Engines and Boilers, Stamp Mills, Mining Machinery, Rock Drills, Saw and Flour Mills, Mill Furnishing, and Machinery generally.
143 & 145 Fulton-st.,
Between Union and Halsted, Chicago.
DAVID FRASER, } { ROBERT ANTHONY
THOS. CHALMERS. } { DAVID MARCHANT

AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON'S
Parisian Hippodrome
AND CHICAGO AMPHITHEATRE

WILL POSITIVELY OPEN
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1872,
With the most unparalleled array of performers, including the famed JEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE, who have been engaged at an enormous salary, and who are unanimously pronounced by the press of New York city as INCOMPARABLE and far superior to any that have preceded them, and who will appear on Tuesday evening, May 21, in an entertainment rich, varied, and of the most pleasing character.
NOTE—The Manager regrets exceedingly the non-arrival of a sufficient number of chairs to properly seat the vast audience of the Amphitheatre, and the consequent postponement of the first performance; but the public are assured that the preparations are now complete in every department, and that the performance will positively take place as now advertised. For particulars see programmes of the day.

LAUNDRY.

Mungers' Laundry,
122, 124, 126 & 128
MICHIGAN-ST.
OFFICES:
413 State-st., 98 South Desplaines-st.,
126 Michigan-st.
We would announce that we are now fully prepared in our new quarters to attend to the wants of the public in our line. Work left at either of our offices receives precisely the same attention as if left at the Laundry. Our time-card will be the same as for the past four years. G. M. & L. MUNGER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)
THE
National Bank Note Company,
OFFICE:
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.
Engraves and Prints
Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State, and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c.,
In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS, devised by the Company and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS.
Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions.
NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

NOTICE.
CHICAGO, May 14, 1872.
The firm of THOMPSON, BRO. & Co., was dissolved on the 1st day of May, and Mr. J. B. THOMPSON of the late firm, has associated with him Mr. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, of this city, who will continue the wholesale Lumber business under the firm name of THOMPSON & SEAVERNS, at No. 311 Archer-av., corner of Quarry-st., just south of the late firm's yard. We wish to assure our friends and the trade generally that the new firm, with ample capital and a large and complete stock, will be able to fill all orders promptly and at close figures. Our yard connects with all Railroads leading out of Chicago.
J. B. THOMPSON,
GEO. A. SEAVERNS.

Lawn Mowers!
DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE
"OHMER'S NOVELTY."
FOR SALE BY
J. L. WAYNE & SON,
No. 14 North Canal-st.

In the Parlor Swing, to amuse the child and relieve the mother, at 352 Madison st. and 273 Wabash-av.
J. F. QUIGG,
Manufacturer, 590 Madison-st.

MR. DE LA BANTA,
Agent for Toilettine.
For certain reasons I request you to discontinue the further use of my photograph as a trademark for your goods, and that any previous contract authorizing it, be from this date annulled. Not knowing your present address necessitates this publicity, which I regret.
MRS. R. SALVER.

Dockage & Teaming.
Dockage and Teaming at reasonable rates, for sand, brick, and other light building materials. Inquire at office of B. HOLBROOK,
176 South Canal-st.

STORAGE.
Burlington Bonded and Free Warehouses, corner Sixteenth and State sts. All kinds of goods and merchandise stored at low rates in Fire Proof Building.
H. E. SAWYER, Proprietor.

Will Open This Week,
At No. 222 North Clark-st.,
With a fine stock of
Canned Goods, Teas, and Choice Family Groceries.
W. H. LAHMAN.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner State and Sixteenth-sts., Chicago.
First class accommodations for 100 guests. Terms, $3 per day.
J. W. TOWNE, Proprietor.

OHIO STONE WARE
AT WHOLESALE,
282 WEST TWELFTH-ST.

JUST OPENED.
H. RODGERS, formerly of Albany, N. Y., has just opened his fine stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods, and the latest styles of Ties and Bows in the market. H. Rodgers' perfect fitting Shirt made to order, at 98 South Desplaines-st. Give him a call. Don't forget the number.
98 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.

The Advertiser, a resident of Chicago for several years, wishes to connect himself with a first-class well-established Real Estate firm. Can furnish some capital. Address B 57, Tribune Branch Office.

ONE-HORSE PRIVATE HACKS.
Wanted—The public to know that they can always be accommodated with the popular one-horse coupe carriages, which can carry three or four persons, for nearly one-half the rate of a public hack. All orders left at my stable, rear of 804 West Adams-st., corner Paulina, will receive immediate attention.
M. BARRETT.

Garden City Riding School
Now open on Sixteenth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. C. H. CLARK.

NOTICE.
Messrs. Clark and Sumner having sold to A. G. P. Dodge their interest in the Magnetawan Mills, Georgian Bay; also in the firm of R. A. Loveland & Co., they have retired from the firm of R. A. Loveland & Co. and Mr. Dodge has become a member of said firm, the firm name remaining unchanged.
R. A. LOVELAND & CO.

BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTORY, AND
BOOK BINDERY,
Nos. 7 & 9 South Jefferson-st.
We are prepared to fill orders for Blank Books, of every description, for Merchants, Bankers, Railroads, etc., and will guarantee the best of work and material. Magazines, Pamphlets, and Printed Books neatly and substantially bound at reasonable prices.
ADAMS, BLACKMER & LYON PUB. CO.

Carpet Paper
AT PETTIBONE'S, 368 State-st.

PENHOLDERS AND PAPER FASTENERS
At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,
11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 941 Wabash-av.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Meeting of the Board of Directors Yesterday Afternoon.

The Library Rooms to Be Ready for Occupancy in Sixty Days.

Estimate of Expenses and Quality of Literature.

A stated meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Free Library was held in the Council Chamber, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Daniel Shorey in the chair. There were present Messrs. Woodard, Sheahan, Raster, Rosenthal and Hayes.

Mr. Shorey stated that, in company with Mr. Queal, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings, he had called on the Board of Public Works, with reference to the rooms to be occupied by the library. They learned that the rooms would be in readiness within sixty days. He had seen the contractor who has charge of the building of the reading room, and was assured that it would be completed by the 5th proximo. The contract for the "tank" part has not been let yet, but will be next Wednesday. It is expected to be ready for occupancy by the 15th of June.

Mr. Woodard asked by what authority the work was done.

Mr. Shorey informed him that it was done under an ordinance, passed by the Council, authorizing the Board of Public Works to set apart rooms for the use of a public library, and the Board had construed its authority to be sufficiently broad to fit up rooms for the purpose. It was not understood that the Library Committee has much to do with the expense incurred, the money coming out of the appropriation for public buildings.

Mr. Woodard thought the Finance Committee should make an estimate of the money required for the support of the library this year, and submit it to the Board for indorsement. If it went into the Council without such endorsement, the question would rise (if one-fifth of a mill tax was asked for) "What is to be done with the money?" The interrogatory would have to be answered, and it would be better to prepare an answer beforehand.

Mr. Raster did not think it was the duty of the Finance Committee to determine what amount should be expended. The Board should discuss the question, and decide it.

The Chairman remarked that the whole amount appropriated could be judiciously spent in purchasing books the first year, thus laying the foundation for a library.

Mr. Raster said there would be expenses for a Secretary and Librarian, also. Whatever appropriation may be made, there ought to be a preliminary understanding as to how much is to be used for the purchase of books. There was a difference of opinion as to the kind of works that should be first procured.

The Chairman thought if there was a generous sum of money appropriated, all demands could be met.

Mr. Raster did not think any more than was absolutely necessary to make a fair beginning could be squeezed out of the Treasury. The growth of the library would correspond with that of the city.

Mr. Woodard said the Council had great difficulty each year in cutting down the appropriation bill so that the aggregate amount would come within the range of what the people will bear. There was, hence, always a necessity for detail. If one-fifth of a mill was asked for, it would be considered indefinite; therefore, the amount needed, and the purposes for which it is wanted, should be stated. By doing this, more could be obtained, and better satisfaction given. Everything should be as specific as possible.

The Chairman asked how much it would be well to expend for the purchase of books the first year.

Mr. Woodard replied that the cost of clerical work and the running expenses would have to be estimated; also what was the least amount a library could be established and run for. Each topic ought to be considered separately, and the sum needed for each ascertained. One-fifth of a mill might be obtained, but there would be difficulty unless intelligence was displayed on the points submitted to the Council.

Mr. Raster said one fifth of a mill on $200,000,000, the probable valuation of property this year, would be $40,000, which was the largest sum they could expect. About $5,000, if used economically, would pay salaries and the running expenses. This would leave $35,000 for books and periodicals. The latter would not cost over $1,000.

Mr. Shorey was confident that $3,000 would be little enough for them.

Mr. Raster would accept that. The next question which would arise was, What books shall be bought, reference works or popular literature? A library has not yet existed, and the favorable opinions of the public must be secured. Light literature, he thought, should come first, and the solids subsequently, or two-thirds be expended for the first, and one-third for the other. There was justice in the claim that their first efforts should be to attract the people and make the library popular.

Mr. Shorey was of the opinion that the books called for by the people should be supplied first, and the professional men supplied according to the judgment of the Board.

Mr. Woodard said the Board might get some information by corresponding with the managers of libraries in other cities. Tastes, however, might differ.

Mr. Rosenthal thought the better class of popular literature should be procured at first, and after that, scientific and standard works. There would be no difficulty in getting along, if they started in that way.

Mr. Raster remarked that encyclopedias and reference books would come before scientific and philosophical works, and the claims of professional men would have to be relinquished for the first year. Scientific works are very expensive, and but a limited number could be procured at a time.

... and Librarian had been received, but the Committee had agreed to recommend that an election for those officers be indefinitely postponed. The Committee also recommended that the Board of Public Works be requested to select one of their employes to take charge of any books that may be sent to the library, or do any duty that may be required of him.

The report was accepted and adopted, and a motion in accordance with the recommendations was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Woodard, the acting Secretary, (Mr. Sheahan) was instructed to make such arrangements as he can with the Board of Public Works for the reception and care of any books designed for the library.

Mr. Woodard said that there were several persons who were willing to enter upon the duties of Secretary or Librarian at a very low salary, with the expectation, by and by, of receiving full compensation from the time they took the position. For this reason it was thought better to delay the election until such time as the duties of the office were clearly defined, his salary to be fixed at a sum his services would command elsewhere.

Mr. Hayes had had a conversation with one of the applicants, who said he was willing to serve, if elected, without compensation until the Board had funds and fixed his salary.

Mr. Woodard called attention to the necessity of making arrangements for the annual meeting and the election of officers.

Mr. Hayes announced that the Finance Committee would hold a meeting and decide upon what amount will be asked for.

The Board then adjourned.

Hair Goods and Hair-Dressing.

Mrs. F. Gammon, formerly Mrs. Tucker, has opened a fine stock of hair goods at No. 292 West Madison street, where ladies will find a splendid assortment of switches, curls, puffs, and all the necessary articles for a fashionable coiffure, at prices that defy competition. Mrs. Gammon has experienced hair-dressers, and makes the cutting of ladies and children's hair a specialty. All the latest novelties in fashionable hair-dressing are introduced for the benefit of customers, and all order-work done with neatness and despatch. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call.

The Great Healing Bethesda Water.

A Washington paper says: "Among the great medical discoveries of this age, we claim that the accidental discovery of the Bethesda Mineral Springs, situated at Waukesha, Wisconsin, to be the greatest. The curative properties of these waters have been so plainly demonstrated that it is almost useless to expatiate upon their use. The names of Chief Justice Chase, Senator Windom, and others, well known to this community, attest its virtues." J. W. Mills, No. 730 Wabash avenue, General Agent for the State of Illinois, is ready to fill all orders for the water. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Fine Jewelry.

At No. 449 Wabash avenue, may be found the well known jeweler, R. J. Morse, who is now fully settled in his new premises, and has for sale a splendid stock of diamonds, fine watches, chains, and fine jewelry. Ladies and gentlemen in pursuit of any articles in his line will be satisfied to conclude their purchases at this popular establishment.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FURNISHED BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE or rent, first-class in every respect, in a marble block, in a most eligible situation, ten minutes' walk from business centre, convenient to horse cars. The health of the present proprietor requires rest. Address B 72, Tribune office.

AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $300 TO $500, may learn of a chance to step into a legitimate established business, paying a good living, best references given and required. A. M. TRUESDELL & CO., 175 West Madison-st.

A NEAT AND WELL ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business for sale at 14½ South Jefferson-st.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MAN POSSESSING about $2,000 to buy a coal and wood yard; long established business; good trade. Address W 71, Branch Tribune office.

A RESTAURANT, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED, and doing a good business, for sale at a bargain. For particulars apply to FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL BAR, IN GOOD RUNNING order and doing a fine business, for sale on easy terms. Going East in a few weeks, motive for selling. Address T 45, Tribune office.

A NO. 1 GROCERY STORE ON WEST MADISON-st. for sale. First-class trade, and doing a fair business; stock in good shape; rent very low. For particulars address B 19, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS CHANCE—A FIRST-CLASS Billiard Saloon for sale, with three years lease to keep bar room. Address B 36, Tribune office.

A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, WELL established in a good location, with moderate rent, for sale cheap. Inquire at 177 West Madison-st.

A STEAM AND GAS-FITTING SHOP, FOR sale, with complete set of tools, fixtures, pipe and fittings; one of the best locations in the city, with plenty of work to do. This is a rare chance for a practical man to commence business. Apply at 84 South Canal-st.

A GOOD BARGAIN OFFERED IN A GROCERY stock and fixtures; good location and good class of custom. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire 523 State-st.

A PORK HOUSE IN HANNIBAL, MO., WITH modern facilities for slaughtering and packing 700 hogs per day, for sale, on accommodating terms, or exchange for Chicago property. Address A. J. STILLWELL, owner, at Hannibal, Mo.

A FIRST-CLASS AND STYLISH FITTED UP grocery-store in a prosperous vicinity for sale, or in exchange for Chicago or county property. Address H 88, Tribune office.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED GROCERY BUSINESS for sale, with full stock, fixtures, team, and cheap rent, with long lease. Inquire at 62 West Lake-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ESTABLISHED BANKING BUSINESS and a fine residence in a Southern Illinois town. Good reasons given for selling, and thorough investigation invited. Price $10,000. Address G 46, Tribune office, Chicago.

BY M. N. MORRIS, ROOM 2, 47 WEST RANDOLPH-st., for sale: 4 drug stores, all desirable; 2 stocks of hardware, to exchange; 1 Linseed oil Works, to exchange; 1 large pork packing house, to exchange, and a number of other chances. Also wanted for a cash customer, a large retail dry goods store; also a good stock of dry goods or hardware for fruit farm. Business chances a specialty. All communications strictly confidential.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE. This large store, good oven, barn, etc., situated on one of the principal streets of the West Side. Business established over 14 years. Call or address AMHOLT & BRO., 55 Blue Island-av.

CONFECTIONERY, FRUIT AND ICE CREAM Saloon on Madison-st., newly fitted up—Splendid location. The stock for sale; the pictures and store for rent; rent low. Address U 54, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN A FLOURISHING town of one thousand inhabitants, on the line of the M. & St. P. R. R., in northern Iowa. For particulars, address I. I. Clemmer, Cresco, Iowa, or Lord, Smith & Co., Chicago.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT AN OLD-ESTABLISHED stand in Peru, Ill. Amount of stock $4,000. Address CRONISE & MOORE, Peru, Ill.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS CLEARING OVER $3,000 per month, for sale, part cash, balance on time, or would take an active partner. Thorough investigation solicited. Z 99, Tribune branch office.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WILL SECURE one-half interest in a fine family hotel in one of the best locations on the West Side. A lady or gentleman that has had some experience in a hotel preferred. For particulars inquire of N. S. GROW, at the Union Park Hotel.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF DRUGS AND GROCERIES together with the store building and a good residence, in one of the best business towns in the State; terms easy; would exchange for good hard wood timber land in Ohio or Indiana. I also have a number of houses and lots in town, which I will sell or exchange for wild or improved lands. For full particulars, inquire of or address JOHN M. CLARK, Odell, Livingston County, Ill.

I WISH TO INVEST $1,000 WITH MY SERVICES as bookkeeper. Business qualifications and credit first class. Address L 74, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE, CHEAP—GOOD LOCATION and good class custom; reason for selling, party leaving the city. Call or address 149 West Lake-st.

ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST-CLASS hotel, on South Side, has billiard table attached. Rare chance for right party. Address T 45, Tribune office.

OWING TO DEATH HALF INTEREST OF A soap factory must be sold at a sacrifice. Rear of 1156 State-st.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING ESTABLISHMENT for sale cheap. Call or address R. E. B., 90 Cottage Grove-av.

PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE AND PRACTICE for sale; a dwelling house, carriage factory, and hall. Apply to J. W. LEFFINGWELL, Harrison, Winnebago Co., Ill.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—I OFFER FOR sale my entire bedstead manufactory, with its good will; also my dwelling and real estate, all situated near the Michigan Central depot. Manufactory is in good running order, with good stock of material on hand, and ready sale for all that can be manufactured. All kinds of lumber easy of access. Failing health sole reason for selling. Terms easy. For further particulars, call on or address SADLER BUTLER, New Buffalo, Berrien County, Michigan.

RESTAURANT, COMPLETE OUTFIT, 129 Michigan-av., Lake front, near Madison, to be sold under the hammer to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

STOCK OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, with lease of house and store, or store and goods separate for sale. One of the best locations on Wabash avenue, and the cheapest rent. Inquire of HORACE REED & CO., 44 State-st.

$100—WHO WANTS IT! THOSE HAVING a small paying office or other business, or wanting a partner, address W 95, Tribune office.

$3,000 WILL BUY A FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, now doing a good business and employing twelve men, which number could be increased to twenty if desired. Apply at Room 12, Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. A. M. SHELDON.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A FIRST-CLASS drug store, second to none in the State. Call on or address JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wis.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO CITY REAL estate, in sums not less than $1,000, at current rates; funds in hand, and can close without delay. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, WAREHOUSE receipts, commercial paper, insurance claims, chattels and collaterals. A. J. ALEXANDER, 74 Canal, corner Madison, Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN and near Chicago. F. C. TAYLOR, 476 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, pianos and other collaterals. E. ROGERS, Room 43, Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME ON real estate and collaterals. J. MATTESON, 169 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE—$1,000 and upwards; mortgages bought. H. GROSSMAN, Room 11, Kent's Block, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago real estate, on 3 to 5 years' time. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 180 West Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, interest 9 per cent. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. LOUIS L. PALMER, 481 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate, at 9 per cent. J. MILTON OLIVER, attorney, Room 3, Kent's Block, 153 Monroe-st.

TO LOAN—$1,500 ON GOOD REAL ESTATE security. Inquire of G. A. FOLLANSBEE, Room 42 Bryan Block.

TO LOAN—$1,500, ONE TO THREE YEARS. R. H. BULKLEY, 495 Madison-st.

THE FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK AND SAFE Depository loans Money on special deposits. See advertisement on first page for explanation of depository system. Room for merchant's safes.

WANTED—$3,000 LOAN FOR 3 YEARS, ON IMPROVED property worth $12,000. First mortgage. Principals address P 32, Tribune office, stating lowest rate of interest. Abstract ready.

WANTED—ADJUSTED CLAIMS AGAINST ... Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

$1,000 TO LOAN FOR A CUSTOMER FOR 2 years on good real estate security in Chicago and $8,000 for another customer on one or two good farms near Chicago. TAYLOR & SMITH, 408 Wabash-av.

$2,000, $2,500, AND LARGER SUMS TO loan on real estate in Chicago and vicinity. B. B. WILEY, 131 LaSalle-st.

$5,000 TO LOAN—SINGLE LOAN AT 9 PER cent; 5 years on city real estate. WAITE & CLARKE, Nos. 38 and 39 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle.

$50,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTLY on Chicago real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt-edged paper, etc. Can now place several $10,000 loans and upward. TAYLOR & SMITH, 408 Wabash-av.

$50,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF $1,000 and upward, on good real estate or other security. Approved loans negotiated at once. LARKIN & HALL, 72 Canal-st., cor. Madison-st., Room 4.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A GOOD NEW $500 PIANO WARRANTED PERFECT, will sell for $350 if taken at once. Can be seen at 275 Blue Island-av.

A GOOD FAIR-TONED, 6¾ OCTAVE PIANO TO rent, for only $5 per month. Apply Monday, at 664 West Monroe-st.

A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—TURNING lathe, scroll-saw, and circular saw, shop room, 25x90 feet, with good power and lease. In basement, at 76 Michigan-st.

DO YOU WANT THE BEST CABINET ORGAN made? Buy a Nicholson; prices $50 to $750, and every instrument warranted 5 years. Factory and salesroom 36 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—LOW, FOR CASH—SEVERAL SECOND-hand pianos, in perfect order, by J. BAUER & CO., 390 to 396 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE 7 OCTAVE PIANO, BUT little used; cost $400. Will sell cheap for cash. Call at 860 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—A HANDSOME new 7 octave piano; first class make. Call at 20 South Ann-st.

FOR SALE—A PIANO-CASE MELODEON IN perfect order for $65.00, cost $150.00, at PROSSER'S, 737 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PIANO (Chickering's), round corners, in perfect order, for $175.00, very cheap, at PROSSER'S, 737 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CABINET ORGAN, 5 OCTAVE, best of order; when new $160, will sell for $80. Call at No. 9 Forest-av. two days.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE KNABE piano, good as new, cost $650, will sell for $450, including cover and stool, which cost $45. Address Tribune office, West Side, W 67.

FOR SALE—FINE SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO at 153 West Monroe-st.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT; ONE organ, 5-octave, price $50; repairing and tuning promptly attended to; piano covering leather direct from Europe, for sale at the Chicago Piano Factory, No. 259 East Randolph-st., by J. PRESTON.

PIANOS TUNED FOR $2. ORDERS LEFT AT the following places promptly attended to: Geo. E. Stearns' Book Store, 156 Twenty-second-st.; Mungold & Co.'s Music Store, 481 State-st.; Charles Krouse's Jewelry Store, 361 West Madison-st., by JOHN F. HUGHES, 275 Blue Island-av.

PIANOS—WANTED BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, board in exchange for a No. 1 rosewood piano. Address ALONZO SPRAGUE, 608 Michigan-av.

PARTIES CAN PRACTICE AT MY ROOMS. Pianos bought and sold on commission; also stored. PROSSER, 737 Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—2 SPLENDID NEW PIANOS FOR $9 per month. Also, one good 7 octave, second hand ed piano for $6, or for sale for $150. Apply Monday at 251 Park-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HORSE AND BUGGY, a Knabe Grand Concert, nearly new, and warranted perfect, at J. BAUER & CO.

TO RENT—50 NEW INSTRUMENTS AT J. BAUER & CO.'S, 390 to 396 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—PIANOS AND organs. I make renting a specialty. WM. R. PROSSER, 737 Wabash-av., north of Sixteenth-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS for sale on monthly payments at the ware rooms of J. BAUER & CO.

VIOLINS AND GUITARS FOR SALE AT LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD PIANO, THE best of care guaranteed. Address, stating terms, W 85, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR PURCHASE, second-hand phaeton or covered buggy, for lady's use. State price. Address S., care Rice & Noble.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, SECOND-HAND TOP buggies cheap for cash. D. MORRISON & CO., Stable in rear 118 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—CHEAP FOR CASH; A LIGHT two-seated buggy, second-hand, in good condition. Call or address C. E. SIMMONS, 290 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, HARNESS AND light express wagon. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 122 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A LIGHT SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, in good condition, weighing from 200 to 250 pounds. The advertiser will either pay cash or give a heavier buggy in exchange. Address C 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—1 ONE-HORSE truck, horse and harness; 1 one-horse express wagon, horse and harness. STURGES & MINTZLOFF, northwest corner Superior and Kingsbury.

WANTED—A SULKY OR TROTTING (SKELETON) wagon; must be cheap. FRANK BENTON, 204 Park-av. Stable.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO., stables corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 7 and 8 years old, half-brothers, perfectly sound, closely matched, bright bays, long tails and manes, and the most stylish team in the city; cost $1,800 within a year, will be sold for $1,000. For particulars, address M 46, Tribune office.

EASTON MAKES HIS OWN HARNESS, AND warrants them as represented, at corner Green and West Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—A TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE, BUT little used, cheap for cash, and first class family horse, if wanted. Call or address 167 West Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM HARNESS, FARM harness, also, extra collars, lines, bridles and breeching, McClellan saddles, riding bridles, &c.; also, large lot of Government clothing, tents, rubber ponchos, and rubber blankets. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—3 YOUNG MULES AND HORSE, 2 wagons, and harness, new. For a bargain call, today or Monday at noon, at 43 Depuyster-st.

FOR SALE—PHAETON, AS GOOD AS NEW. Call at 283 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, TRUE TEAM, WITH harness and farm wagon; 6 and 7 years of age; cost $400; will sell for $300. Call at 102 Butterfield-st.

FOR SALE—TWO DRAUGHT TEAMS, WITH harness and wagons, all complete; also, a nice saddle horse, gentle and kind, for a lady to drive. Also, 5,000 pressed brick. Call, or address, PLACE & CO., 41 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSE—YOUNG AND sound, fast and easy, good in saddle or harness; low for cash; can be seen after 10 a. m. at Mill, corner of Eighteenth and Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT TURNOUT, FAST mare, light road wagon, and single harness. WRENN'S Stable, Fourteenth-st., between Michigan and Wabash-avs.

FOR SALE—SIX-YEAR OLD BAY MARE, harness and side-spring open buggy, used but three months. Will sell reasonable for cash. Room 20, No. 181 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A HEAVY, young, solid team, lumber wagon, and harness for sale or exchange for city lot. Call to-day, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at 65 Kramer-st., near Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NEW TEAM wagon for sale or exchange for groceries or part furniture and cash; price $70, cost $85. Apply at 436 Union-st., near Twelfth.

FOR SALE—SIX DRAFT HORSES AND FOUR single drivers, just from the country, at Walker's stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE COTTAGE AND 48 FEET by 103, at 466 Centre-av.; also a barn on the grounds. Inquire at 466 Centre-av. On easy payments cheap for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH LIGHT CARRIAGE, "Victoria;" but little used. E. B. MYERS, 393 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—DUMP CARTS FOR brick yards and railroads, with harness to match. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LOT, OR horse and buggy, handsome close carriage or hack; will pay cash difference. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR A GOOD TOP buggy—a horse eight years old. Inquire at the southwest corner of Sangamon and Hubbard-sts, or address in care of Carrier 64.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW SQUARE BOX DEMOCRAT wagon, warranted, cheap for cash, at 86 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND—A LIGHT TOP buggy; also, a doctor's phaeton, at Garden City Carriage Works, 733 State-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A NEW, DOUBLE-seated business wagon for a good light express. 523 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TEAM OF HORSES, sound and true; ages 8 and 9; harness and wagon in good working order. Inquire at No. 12 Alexander-st., between Twenty-second and Twenty-third-st.

FOR SALE—1 SPAN MATCHED SORREL mares, young and kind; 1 bay truck horse; 1 brown family horse, kind, sound, and shows well; 1 sorrel trotting mare, five years old, and will trot in 3 minutes; also, 1 good, single-seated buggy, 1 single and 1 double-buggy harness—at barn in rear of 780 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP, or would trade for other property. Inquire at 235 West Washington-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 MICHIGAN-av., can sell you any kind of a light buggy or wagon, cheaper than the cheapest. Work made to order, and warranted, at prices that defy competition.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ROADSTERS in Chicago, perfectly sound and afraid of nothing; can trot in about 3 minutes; also a light grocer or express wagon and harness. Apply to F. CALDWELL, 264 East Washington-st. (tunnel.)

FOR SALE—A NEW CONCORD BUGGY, CARriage and a walnut and ash saloon counter, cheap, at 250 Fulton-st., in rear.

FOR SALE — A GOOD TEAM OF HEAVY horses cheap. Good double wagon and harness for $50. No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR BLACK CARRIAGE horses; one pair of greys, finest in the city; a very fast pacer, and some drivers, corner Twenty-fifth and State-sts. GEO. A. ACKERMAN.

FOR SALE—A GOOD, STEADY WORKING team, sound and in good condition; weight 2,600 pounds; also wagon and harness. Inquire at 100 North May-st.

FOR SALE—AT 566 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., one heavy draft horse, dapple grey, 6 years old.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-SEATED PARK phaeton carriage, nearly new. Apply to or address C. H. J., 223 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HORSE, WAGON AND harness, fit for grocer or expressing horse, 6 years old (O. K.), rig almost new. Call at 45 Pierce-st., south of Van Buren-st., between Halsted and Desplaines-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW, OPEN BUGGY; price $175; can be seen at C. D. WARREN & CO.'S, corner of State and Twenty-fifth-sts.

FOR SALE—A FINE CARRIAGE TEAM, SIX-seated carriage, and good mounted harness; will take part real estate in payment; can be seen at C. D. WARREN & CO.'S stable, 1145 and 1147 State-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, new or stock, of our own light seven-eighth and three-quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 325 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND MEDIUM ...

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, and another invoice of those celebrated jump-seat buggies, at 344 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

I HAVE A HORSE TO SELL OR TRADE FOR an express wagon. 53 Pierce-st., South Halsted-st.

I WANT TO BUY FOR CASH A TOP BUGGY IN good condition. Address, with price, immediately, R 42, Tribune office.

I WANT A GOOD HORSE FOR HIS KEEPING; careful use and well kept. ALBERT STONE, G. & B. S. M. office, 96 West Randolph-st.

PASTURAGE—SPLENDID FEED, WATER, and shade, at Prospect-place, 12 miles out. O. H. BECKWITH & CO.

SADDLE HORSE—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ON the West Side, will keep a saddle horse during the summer for the use of it; will receive excellent attention and be used but moderately for mere pleasure riding; references given if desired. Leave word at or address YOTT'S STABLES, Centre-av. and Van Buren-st.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HARNESS IN THE city; fine harness a specialty. 282 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A NEW OR SECOND-hand top phaeton. Address N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—26 MULES, FOR CASH, AT Walker's stable, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS HORSE IN exchange for a stock of new, best made Derringer pistols; part cash. 228 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A GOOD TOP BUGGY, OR horse and buggy. Address J E W, 416 Randolph-st.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY — FOR CASH, A No. 1 shifting top buggy and single harness; also, an open buggy or road wagon. For sale cheap, an elegant double carriage, harness, and buggy-pole. Call Monday at 59 West Lake-st., Room 3.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPRESS WAGON, NEW or nearly so. Address Y 28, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING houses for sale or rent will find it to their interest to apply at 129 West Madison-st., up stairs. We are overrun with applicants daily.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR ROOMS for housekeeping, north of Lake-st., within 10 minutes' walk from Union Park. Address B, 450 West Chicago-av., Monday.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM convenient to St. Caroline's Court Hotel, Elizabeth-st. Must be pleasantly situated. Address, C 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A real estate or law office near the Court House. Address S 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR A FAMILY OF 3—A nicely furnished house with all modern improvements and a good barn, for 6 or 12 months. W. R. KING, 962 Prairie-av., or 400 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR SELF AND WIFE—An unfurnished suite of front rooms east of Aberdeen and south of Randolph-sts. Would like barn accommodations for one horse. Address with location and terms, which must be moderate, P 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 or 3 FURNISHED rooms on Wabash or Michigan-avs. anywhere between Twenty-second and Twelfth-sts. To be occupied by the Chicago Academy of Music (Institute) from June 1 to till July 15. Address Academy of Music, 800 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMMODIOUS FURNISHED room for 2 or 3 gentlemen, in the vicinity of Madison-st. bridge. Address with terms, F 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 ROOMS ON first or second floor, for storing a few household goods for the summer; rent not to exceed $4 per month. Address or call at 548 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BARN SUITABLE TO shelter 2 horses and carriages during the day. Must be within about 3 blocks of Madison-st. bridge. Address O 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room on bath room floor, by an Eastern merchant, near the Grand Central Hotel or Thompson's restaurant.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY TEACHERS two or three unfurnished rooms, or would take the upper story of a genteel house. To be used for sitting and sleeping rooms. Must be in good locality, convenient to cars, and with nice family. West Side preferred. Address B 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE near West Side Parks. Good price for pleasant house neatly furnished. Address O 23, Tribune office.

WILL BUY FOR CASH, OR LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry, old gold, silver, &c. LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 27 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 4 ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. No children. South Side preferred. Rent moderate. Address G P D, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE, OR PART or all of a house, within the named streets, from Clinton west to Elizabeth, from Randolph south to Jackson-st. Address, or call, D. GELINO, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE of 8 or 10 rooms, for which a liberal price will be paid by a responsible tenant; location, Halsted-st. and Union Park, Lake and Van Buren-sts. Address B 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOMS FOR housekeeping, to man and wife and one child, between Harrison, Carroll, Halsted-sts. and Union Park; best of references given and required. Rent not to exceed $16. Address J. M., care of Carrier 64.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTEEL HOUSE in good locality convenient to business and cars. Address B 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; West Side, east of Union Park preferred. Address, with terms, etc., B 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE of 6 or 8 rooms, on the South Side. Address T. H. G., 100 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED cottage for six months or a year; first-class references. Address S. & M., 65 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS entry clerks. FIELD, LEITER & CO.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER in commission house, with best reference. None other need apply. Address V 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ATTORNEY'S CLERK. Address by letter Room 8, No. 475 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK; ONE WHO understands the business. Apply to-day at 302 Wentworth-av.

Trades.

WANTED—CARPENTERS ON WASHINGTON-av., west of Ada, and on Thirty-eighth-st., corner of Vincennes. Steady work and good wages.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS plumber, one capable of making estimates on contract work; steady work and $4 per day. Apply to ATTERBURY & BAKER, 309 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—CYLINDER AND GORDON FEED boys, corner Wood and Tyler-sts. MILLARD & DECKER.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GOOD CARRIAGE trimmers; first rate job on buggies. THEODORE SALORGUE, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE trimmers, immediately, to work on light work. SHAW & LIPPINCOTT M'f'g Co., Indianapolis, or Pennoyer, Shaw & Co., 325 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CARPET FITTERS. FIELD, LEITER & CO., State and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—20 PAINTERS; HIGHEST WAGES paid. Also, 20 men for general work. Apply at LEANDER REED'S, corner Washington and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MALE COOK, white or colored; also, a boy for general work. Apply at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WATCHMAKER. Apply at No. 615 South State-st. A. SCHUETTE.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BARBERS FOR steady work. Apply at 640 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD UPHOLSTERERS AT H. W. Clieney's furniture store, 325 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH HELPER AND finisher, at Carriage Factory, 621 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AT REED'S SHAVING PARLOR, No. 197 South Halsted-st., a first-class barber; best wages to a first class artist.

WANTED—A NO. 1 GAS FITTER. JAMES BLOW, corner Harrison-st. and Fourth-av.

WANTED—AT ONCE—ONE GOOD SCROLL-sawyer, one good wood-turner, ten good cabinet-makers. Apply Monday between 11 and 12 o'clock, at 97 West Randolph-st., Room 12. D. M. REYNOLDS & CO.

WANTED—TO JOURNEYMEN TALLOW-melters—A steady man, one up to his work, having a good connection with the butchers; a Dutchman preferred. Address K 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TEN CARPENTERS AT NO. 4 University place. J E B

WANTED—BOY WHO CAN FEED CYLINDER and make forms ready on Gordon presses. LANDON, BOYD & CO., 429 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BUGGY SMITH AND TWO good carriage painters, on Monday, at 1060 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER; also, a stitcher. Apply to F. P. WALLIS & CO., Clinton, Wis., or BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE blacksmith. Apply to HEAD & SUTHERLAND, Kenosha, Wis., or BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 77 Lake-st.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS, 3 first-class oil finishers; 2 sewing girls, with machines; must understand furniture sewing. Inquire at W. W. STRONG, Furniture Co., 335 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD JOBBING CARPENTERS. Apply at rear of 106 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH AND painters, at Carriage Factory corner State and Twelfth-sts. HENRY WILLETS.

WANTED—PRESS FEEDERS, AT BASSETT, BUSH & MITCHELL'S, 63 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AT 325 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST., 2 coppersmiths, 2 brass finishers, and 2 machinists.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH'S HELPER. Apply to COAN & TENBROEKE, Manufacturing Co., corner Ann and Randolph-sts.

WANTED—ONE GOOD COATMAKER AND one good pant and vestmaker to go to Red Wing, Minn. Inquire of T. F. PHILLIPS, 283 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO CARRIAGE-TRIMMERS FOR children's carriages. Apply to HENRY WILL, 280 Fifth-av.

WANTED—25 OR 30 CARPENTERS, IMMEDIATELY, to whom the highest wages will be paid for day or job work. Apply at Nos. 8 and 10 Market-st. PARSON, WHITE & CO.

WANTED—TWO FINISHERS ON CABINET work. Apply Monday to Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 352 West Madison-st.

WANTED—BOY STRONG AND ACTIVE, 16 OR 18 years of age, accustomed to working in a hat and frame factory, Monday morning, 7 o'clock, 858 State-st. R. J. TURNER.

WANTED—5 OR 6 MORE FIRST-CLASS painters. Come prepared for work Monday morning at 7 o'clock; 16 North Elizabeth-st. Remember, none but the best of workmen need apply. WILSON H. STUBBINGS.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH TO DO general work. Call Monday morning at 223 Cottage Grove-av. P. S.—Will the blacksmith from Indiana call at the above place Monday morning?

WANTED—6 OR 8 CARPENTERS MONDAY morning, at 810 Archer-av. F. MILLER.

WANTED—TWO TAILORS AND ONE TAILORESS to work in the shop, and 2 shirt-makers, at 620 West Madison-st.

WANTED — THREE FOLDING-MACHINE feeders. Apply at Tribune press-room Monday after 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WANTED—TWO PLUMBERS, AT 53 COTTAGE Grove-av.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PAINTERS, MONDAY morning, at 623 State-st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD CARRIAGE PAINTERS. Inquire at the Union Stock Yards Paint Shop.

WANTED—TOY TORPEDO MAKERS AT 145 South Jefferson-st.

UPHOLSTERERS WANTED—55 SOUTH CARPENTER, corner Madison. G. W. PIKE & CO.

WANTED—2 FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAKERS immediately, in shop rear of 1216 Prairie-av. Also, first class cook, washer and ironer, at 1233 Indiana-av.

WANTED—3 OR 4 GOOD CARPENTERS, MONDAY or Tuesday; steady work and good wages; apply at BARNES & PATTERSON, rear 335 Michigan-av.

Coachmen.

WANTED—A MAN AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, and a woman to do general housework; those that are willing to make themselves generally useful; man and wife preferred. Call after 6 p. m. at 156 Ellis-av.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN AND WIFE (Irish need not apply) for coachman and chores, and cook and laundry for Highland Park; family, two (2) persons. Leave address and particulars with A 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE, TAKE CARE OF horses, and work about house, married, no children; house to live in. Call to-day at 107 Loomis-st. F. HICKCOX.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT FOR ILLINOIS for a first-class Life Insurance Company. State experience and where an interview can be had. Address till Monday, N 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN AS CITY CANVASSERS to sell one of the leading sewing machines, can obtain steady employment and good pay by calling at 96 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN of good address, at 599 Wabash-av, to engage in light and agreeable business.

WANTED—A CANVASSER FAMILIAR WITH ladies' dress goods, for city. Call Sunday at 208 Burnside-st.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED BOY, IN A PUBLISHING office; must reside with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, stating age, M 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING SOLICITORS at No. 8 South Canal-st., from 10 to 11 each day.

WANTED—A GOOD ENERGETIC BOY TO work in a news depot; one living in vicinity preferred. Apply to 664 Archer-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIERS TO carry the Evening Mail on the North Side; also one for the South Side. Apply at the Evening Mail office, Monday, at 3 p. m. A. E. DUNN.

WANTED—A MAN OR BOY WHO IS A GOOD milker and handy with horses. Apply at 1518 State-st., corner of Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—AT WESTERN-AV., OR AT 989 West Madison-st., one good colored man cook; also second girl to help same; also one good laundry woman. Call for 2 days.

WANTED—3,500 MEN FOR FIVE DIFFERENT railroads, namely: Jackson & Lansing Railroad, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, Wisconsin Central Railroad, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and Michigan Central Railroad. Wages $2 to $2.25 per day; station work at 25c to 30c per yard. Also work to be had on farms, saw mills, quarries, teamsters, brickyards, etc., at the highest wages, and free fare to most places. Apply early to CHRISTIAN & KING, 191 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—A SUBSCRIPTION AGENT TO SOLICIT for the Aldine. Any person who can show a successful record and satisfactory assurances of pecuniary responsibility, can obtain the best contract ever offered in the subscription business. Exclusive territory and full commission on renewals giving the canvasser a future to work for. Address for three days JAMES SUTTON, Chicago, or JAMES SUTTON & CO., 23 Liberty-st., New York.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD MILLINER. Inquire 111 Clybourne-av., near the corner of Larrabee-st.

WANTED — SHINGLERS TO TAKE CONTRACT. Inquire on Front-st., just west of Halsted-st. bridge, North Branch.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO SOLICIT orders for job printing. Liberal arrangements and permanent position to the right party. References required. G. B. RICHARDSON, 74 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A DRAUGHTSMAN FOR COPYING plates and designs, also that can sketch houses, and make birdseye views of suburban lands. One accustomed to work in a real estate office preferred. T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

I AM WILLING, UPON REASONABLE TERMS, to employ a portion of my time each day in examining confused accounts, or writing up sets of books. Address C 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PATENT RIGHT man to sell a good patent for four States. Address A 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN TO CANVASS for job printing. Apply at 556 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN, WELL acquainted with the commission business, and not afraid to work. Apply, with reference, to HOWELL & TUREMAN, 271 Michigan-av.

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED TEA SALESMEN to travel; no others need apply; state references. Address W, care of Carrier No. 9.

WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A bright office boy, 15 to 18 years old; must write a good hand and reside with parents. Address, in own hand writing, with references, "WHOLESALE," care carrier 51.

WANTED—2,000 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Wisconsin; wages, $2.25 per day, fare advanced; 20 farm hands and 18 teamsters, at 29 West Madison.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS OF age, one who can read and write, and make himself generally useful about a store. Apply at 53 North Clinton-st., at 3 p. m. Monday.

WANTED—10 OR 15 MEN FOR THE CITY. Those with small capitals can have a steady paying business. A. RAY, 130 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HAND TO sell neckwear, at 141 South Halsted-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A MAN WHO WILL INVEST $1,000 or more to start a retail drug store in a desirable location in this city, where his money will return him a good profit; a knowledge of the business not essential. Address Y 65 Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SEWING machine canvassers (one German). References required. Address U 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT WOOD'S HOTEL AN EXPERIENCED colored waiter to take charge of the dining-room; and a boy to help in the kitchen. 382 State-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ENERGETIC YOUNG man, age about 20, for floor walker in retail dry goods store. Must come well recommended. Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 a. m. Monday. J. B. SHAY, 243 and 245 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED RESTAURANT waiter (white) at ANDERSON'S Dining Rooms, corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY FOR GENERAL work. Apply for two days at the Madison House, 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AS AGENTS—TWO YOUNG MEN to canvass for a good selling article. Apply 143 East Eighteenth, West State.

WANTED—LIGHTNING ROD SOLICITORS—very liberal commission. S. H. DUNLOP, 673 Wabash-av., 9 to 12 a. m.

WANTED—A BOY 15 OR 16 YEARS OLD, TO tend a soda fountain. Apply 274 West Madison.

WANTED—A WAITER, AT THE TRANSIT House, Union Stock Yards. Apply to JOHN STEPHENS.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses and cow, and make himself useful around the house. Apply at 1039 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A MAN TO SOLICIT JOB PRINTING. 64 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TEAMSTERS WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED to handle lumber. Apply to GOODWILLIE & BENJAMIN, 22 Loomis-st.

WANTED—20 LABORERS AT THE BRIDGE and Car Works of WELLS, FRENCH & CO., corner Twenty-second-st. and Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN, to engage permanently in a respectable business. Address, with reference, K 15, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, with a reliable wholesale house. Address P. O. Box 94.

SITUATION WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands the book and stationery business, wants a permanent situation, salary a secondary consideration; best references given. Address Box 254 Berlin, Wisconsin.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A THOROUGH go-ahead business firm. Address J. H. K., 345 West Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined, by a competent and experienced accountant; also posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHER, 379 West Madison-st., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN some store or office; five years' experience as collector. The best of references. Address R 28, Branch Tribune office, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMEN IN any mercantile business, wholesale preferred. Good references. Address K 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO THE CHRISTIAN community and good people generally. If they can give employment to an unsuccessful merchant in a wholesale or a retail house, or on a railroad, good reference will be given. Address F 65, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN HAVING $1,000 wishes to invest the same in some good business house in this city where he will have constant employment and a fair interest for his money. He is generally handy and writes a fair hand. Address R 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER IN flour and grain commission house. Ten years' experience with firms well known on 'Change. The more work the better, if salary is proportionate. Would write up small sets of books evenings, or check up or adjust accounts at fair rates. References gilt edge. A 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT double entry bookkeeper a set of books to write up evenings from 7 to 10 p. m. Address Q 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO STATIONERS AND others, wanted an engagement as salesman or traveller. Address X 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, SOBER, and intelligent young man, 25 years of age, with a large city acquaintance, in any respectable commercial house, including drugs; is a good penman and unexceptionable references. Address M. P. ROBINSON, Room 11, Exchange Building.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY an experienced accountant; good references. Address 1125 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 21 as assistant bookkeeper or almost anything else. Address F L D E, 383 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to invest from $300 to $500 and his services in some real estate office. Address W 48, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF considerable business experience, wishes a situation with some wholesale house either as book-keeper, salesman, or shipping clerk. Can fill either of these positions with entire satisfaction. Has a large city acquaintance. Address P 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE cloth or clothing house, by a gentleman 32 years of age, who desires to learn the business; compensation expected very light. Address E B W, Wood's Hotel, 395 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE OR first-class retail drug store, by a gentleman of 10 years' experience in the business, and thoroughly competent to fill any position in such business, unexceptionable references furnished. Address W R T, care Wood's Hotel, 695 State-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as mechanical draughtsman. Address L 64, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD BREAD and cake baker in the country. Address C 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS Printer as Foreman. Address L 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARRIAGE painter, a good workman; wants a place as foreman or by the piece; country preferred. Address G 47, Tribune office.

... engineer, a job to take charge of engine and boiler, and do repairs. Good references. Address V 95, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN from the country at the bench in a jewelry store. Has had four years experience. Best city reference given. S. A. W., 603 State-st.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN (Swede) to take good care of horses and carriage, and understands gardening; has the best of city reference. Address K 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE 1ST OF JUNE, by a married man, as first-class coachman; not afraid of work. My wife is a first-class washer and ironer, if required. No family. Address U 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family; will give the best of city reference. Address X 22, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE as coachman and cook; has the best of reference. Address H 74, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG man as head waiter; has had five years' experience in the management of a dining-room; can carve if necessary; good references; no objection to the country; salary not so much object as a good home. Address W 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN as travelling companion to a tourist of intellect and culture; wages not an object; best of references. Address for an interview, with real name, A 21, 469 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ORGANIST IN A Protestant church; best of references can be given. J W S, Room 29 No. 161 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETENT architect and superintendent from an adjoining State. Address, or call, at 765 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of unquestionable character, to drive delivery wagon. Best of references. Inquire at 730 Wabash-av., in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL civil engineer from Europe. Address J. B., care 108 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGH MUSICIAN and conductor of choirs and choruses, of long experience in the East, will accept a good position as conductor of a church choir. Chorus preferred. References—New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. Address CONDUCTOR, 738 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A GOOD HONEST boy, 16 years of age, as cashier; is good judge of money and correct; has filled the similar place before; good reference and security given. Address 889 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a drug store, for the purpose of learning the business. Best of references. Address S 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC young man, willing to do any work; good penman; well educated; first-class references. Apply or address H D, 111 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDENT of outside business, capable of taking the oversight where large bodies of men are employed; also conversant with steam power and wood working machinery. Address N 83, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THOMAS GARRY, formerly of Mapleton, Wis., by his sisters, at 472 West Twelfth-st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of John Ables, who resided, previous to the fire, at No. 60, corner of Michigan and Clark-st., by his mother, Mrs. ABLES, No. 54 Bell-st., Dundee, Scotland.

PERSONAL — A QUIET YOUNG WIDOW would like to meet with a quiet, middle aged gentleman, with a view to matrimony. Address D 40, Tribune Branch office.

PERSONAL—"NAOMI," YOUR NOTE RECEIVED a fortnight since, and deciphered. Address as before, in "good old English." W. H.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. HAWKINS, FORMERLY coachman for George Bowen, call at 541 Wabash-av., up stairs.

PERSONAL—C. G., 185 W.-ST. WILL MEET you. Same day, hour and place. G. H.

PERSONAL—WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES of refinement, and some domesticated, by the Matrimonial Agency. P. O. Drawer 881.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MECHANIC WISHES to correspond with a young lady; view to matrimony. Address U 52, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WHO BOUGHT PAINTINGS and chromos for $1 each last week at the Novelty and Art Exhibition, opposite the Academy of Music, will please call early Monday and take them, to make room for new goods.

PERSONAL—CAMP CHAIRS, ACADEMY, SATURDAY night. The gentleman changing seats wishes address. DICK HARMLESS, City.

PERSONAL—WANTED — A CARPENTER BY name Evan Griffiths, call at Johnston House, 123 and 125 Madison-st. H. GRIFFITHS.

PERSONAL—SEE ADVERTISEMENT AND full description of the Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository, on first page of the Tribune.

PERSONAL — MISS IDA YOUNG, DO SEND your address to E 44 Tribune office. Have just arrived.

PERSONAL — CARRIE EVANS, AT 433 WEST Monroe-st. previous to the fire, will hear of a friend by addressing W 75, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF MRS. R. STAFFORD OF JACKSONVILLE, Ill. or any of her friends, will send her address to X 20, Tribune office, she will hear of something to her advantage.

PERSONAL—ANY OF THE LATE ALONZO Harvey's relatives in Chicago, please send address to F. O. BROWN, 115 North Reuben-st.

PERSONAL—TH—A LETTER WILL REACH me by directing it to 106 West Randolph-st. DELL.

PERSONAL—P. J. COWLEY, WHERE ARE you boarding now? Send your address to 1509 State-st. E. J. CLEARY.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—NURSE FOR CHILD TWO YEARS old. Laundry work for three, reference if required. Must come well recommended. Call Monday, at 692 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; cottage house; good wages paid. Apply at 318 Washington-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL, one that can come well recommended. Apply at 384 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Good wages to one that will suit. Apply to MRS. S. S. HEWSON, 238 Calumet-av., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

WANTED—AT JEFFERSON PARK LAUNDRY 424 West Madison-st., 2 washers, 3 ironers, 1 starcher, 1 polisher. Apply at 424 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in brick house corner of Wentworth-av. and Fifty-fifth-st., opposite Catholic church. Inquire there or at steel warehouse, 88 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, at Hyde Park; no washing or ironing; wages $4.50 per week; good city references required. Call at 334 Wabash-av., before 3 p. m.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, and one second girl and nurse; references required. Apply at 334 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of three. Apply at 1073 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND AND dining-room work. 100 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer to go in the country for the summer. Apply to D. W. PAGE, 11 and 13 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a small family. Inquire at Room 5, 874 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR COOKING, washing and ironing, to go to Evanston. Inquire of J. S. PAGE, 65 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer; references required. 962 Prairie-av.

WANTED—AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE, GIRLS to clean and wash dishes. Apply Monday.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Apply at 28 Park-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, FROM 14 to 16 years of age, to take care of children, at 22 Ashland-av. Apply Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 52 Warren-av., near Union Park.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO GO TO ELMHURST, Ill., by the Rev. Dr. KELLY. Apply at 51 South Peoria-st., on Tuesday after 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE GIRL FOR second-work and sewing in a private family. References required. Call at 686 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family. To a good plain cook washer, and ironer, good wages and a steady place will be given. 846 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, at 157 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 88 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 483 West Madison-st.

WANTED—40 GIRLS IMMEDIATELY. GOOD situations, no fees. MRS. PATCH'S, 1583 State.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Swede or German preferred. Call at 74 Monroe-st., West Side.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; also, a second girl to do general housework. Apply at 980 Indiana-av., between Eighteenth and Twentieth-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Good wages; Swedish girl preferred. Apply 1493 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL TO DO general house work in a small family, at 160 Warren-av.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL; STRONG AND good tempered, to take care of children and assist in light housework. Call Monday, between 10 and 12, at DOBSON & RHOADE'S office, 19 Harrison-st., Room 5. German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; Swede preferred. Call at 69 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German, Swede, or Dane preferred; highest wages to a good girl; no boarding house. Apply at 7 South May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of five persons; German, Norwegian, or Swede preferred. Apply at 352 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF THREE, A GIRL for general housework; must have good references. Apply at third house west of Clark-st., on Belden-av., Monday and Tuesday, between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

WANTED—A WOMAN WHO UNDERSTANDS cooking and general housework. To one who understands her business, best of wages will be given. Swede, French, German or Colored preferred. Apply Monday forenoon, 1087 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer for small private family; wages $4; permanent situation to a competent girl; no other need apply. 343 West Madison-st., corner May.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSE WORK AT No. 16 Depuyster-st., between Van Buren and Harrison, four doors West of Desplaines-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK IN PRIVATE family. Apply at 132 South Peoria-st. Reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL TO DO cooking, washing, and ironing, in a private family. Must come well recommended. Apply at 735 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD to take care of children. Apply at 735 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, PLEASANT GIRL for general housework, for a small family. Apply at 274 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TO GO TO GENEVA, WIS., FOR the summer, a girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Apply to Mrs. W, 748 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WORK IN kitchen. Light work. Apply at 272 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 551 Fulton-st.

WANTED—75 GIRLS FOR ALL KINDS OF housework; also, girls to cook on boats and vessels. 156 Third-av. Mrs. MARX.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY for two days at the Madison House, 124 and 126 ...

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 541 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AT 646 West Washington-st. Good wages for a No. 1 girl.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; reference required. Good wages. 442 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO THE WASHING and ironing for a private family. Call for three days at No. 20 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL IN A private family. Must be Norwegian, Swede or German. Apply at 390 W Randolph-st. Monday early.

WANTED—A GOOD FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO do kitchen work; must come well recommended. Apply at 986 Michigan-av. Monday, May 20.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS COOKS FOR CITY, 2 for Riverside; also good laundress; good wages. Mrs. BATES' office, 10 Peck-court.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family of four persons. Call at 91 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL; MUST come well recommended. Apply at 411 West Washington-st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL IN A PRIVATE family. 272 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, at 1113 Indiana-av. Reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 33 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 1104 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 1421 PRAIRIE-AV., A GOOD girl to do general housework. German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL. APPLY AT 21 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, OR Bohemian girl, good washer and ironer; wages $4 per week. Apply at 31 O'Brien-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 1454 Prairie-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, one dining room. Good wages. Apply at 545 Wabash-av., in the basement.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, to whom good wages will be paid. Call at 152 Twenty-fourth-st. References required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, wages $3.50 per week. 109 North Lincoln-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Scandinavian preferred. 419 Van Buren, near Throop.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good wages will be paid at 44 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL IN general housework can obtain a steady place in a small family by applying at 175 Warren-av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron for a family of three; good references required. Apply at 22 West Twenty-sixth-st., Monday morning, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A small family at 499 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID at 548 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DININGROOM girls and one kitchen girl in first class boarding-house. Nos. 334 and 336 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR kitchen and one for second work, German or Swedish preferred. Good references required. Wages $4 and $3. Apply at 339 West Adams-st.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL to do general housework, at 434 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A PRIVATE BOARDING house to do general housework. Good wages paid. 27 Huron-st., corner Kingsbury-st.

WANTED A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, by MRS. RYERSON, formerly of 83 Cass-st. Apply at 365 West Washington-st. Must have city references.

WANTED—EIGHT SWEDISH GIRLS, 4 AS attendants. Must be good, kind disposition, well appearing, etc. occupation as nurses, also 4 as scrubgirls. 126 West Monroe, STAR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

WANTED—2 GOOD WASHERS, AND 3 FIRST-Class ironers at the Star of the West Laundry, 334 West Randolph-st. Highest Wages paid to competent hands, with board. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—GIRLS, EITHER IN CITY OR country, desiring situations in first class hotels, restaurants, laundries, and private houses, to come, before going elsewhere, and convince themselves that this is the place to obtain first class places. Wages from $3 to $10 per week to competent girls, and carriages waiting at the door to take them to their places. 126 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, at 78 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK; must have good references. Inquire at 664 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cook, with good references. To such good wages will be paid. Call at 1366 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE BOARDINGHOUSE, a good cook; also good diningroom girl, at 1264 Prairie-av. Must come well recommended.

WANTED—AT 481 WEST MADISON-ST., GIRL for general housework in a small family.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, to whom the best wages will be paid. Apply at No. 20 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A STOUT GIRL FOR SECOND work, at 249 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT 267 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A girl for general house-work; also second girl. Good wages will be paid.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, a girl who understands washing and ironing, and can come well recommended, at 176 Twenty-third-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 443 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY at 343 Wabash-av. House cleaning done.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, FIRST-CLASS COOK, and one general housework. 570 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 929 WABASH-AV., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer. Wages good for steady help.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Inquire at 163 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, at 214 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at No. 79 South Sangamon-st. Apply on Monday.

WANTED—ONE GOOD LAUNDRY WOMAN, to wash and iron. Apply at Eagle Hotel.

WANTED—12 GIRLS TO DO HOUSEWORK. Apply MRS. WARREN'S Intelligence Office, No. 1458 State-st., over Drug Store, corner Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—AT WHELAN'S LAUNDRY, 3 first-class shirt ironers; highest wages paid; No. 1619 State-st., corner Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DOING GENERAL housework. German or Norwegian preferred, at 153 South Green-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A LARGE boarding house; $10 pay and good place. 1137 State-st., near Twenty-fourth-st. Come to-day if possible.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS; BEST OF PRICES paid, at 159 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKERS and trimmers by MRS. WYANT, 921 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS at 582 State-st., corner Eighteenth.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATORS ON SINGER'S and Wheeler & Wilson's machines; also good hand sewers. Apply to ROBB BROTHERS & CO., 561 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL TO RUN SINGER'S sewing machine. Call Sunday, from 10 till 12 o'clock, at 289 South Jefferson-st., up stairs.

WANTED—COMPETENT HANDS TO WORK on mantles and dresses. Also an assistant and apprentices, at 52 Peck court.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS—AT ROOM 21 Nevada Hotel; none but experienced hands. Call between the hours of 8 and 12 a. m. Monday.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT-MAKERS WITH Wheeler & Wilson Machine. Constant work and highest prices paid at 598 Cottage Grove av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON the Singer or Wheeler & Wilson machine. Also, five or six girls that have been accustomed to sewing on dresses. Apply at 1243 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED MILLINERS at Miss E. J. BIRMINGHAM'S, No. 35 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS FINISHER. None but a good hand need apply. One apprentice. 310 South Clark-st., between Harrison and Van Buren.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN SEWER TO make ladies' under-clothes and can run Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at 97 South Jefferson-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS, WHO UNDERSTANDS the Grover & Baker machine, with references. Call Monday at 810 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, 2 first-class dress trimmers. Call at MADAME F. LETANG, 940 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at No. 50 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RESPECTABLE GIRL to do work in a private family. Apply at 188 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—AN OPERATOR ON THE SINGER sewing machine, and 3 good dress-makers, at 27 East Polk-st.

WANTED—A GOOD SEWING GIRL AND 2 OR 3 apprentices, for dress-making, at MRS. PIKE'S, 172 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESS-MAKER AND A Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine operator, with above machine. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 943 State-st.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE DRESS-MAKERS to make suits at the owner's home by the piece. HOUCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 953 State-st.

WANTED—10 GOOD DRESS MAKERS; ALSO 1 sewing machine operator; steady work and good pay. MRS. M. E. STEELE, 916 Wabash-av.

WANTED—3 DRESS-MAKERS AT 105 SOUTH Clinton-st. IRA H. TUBBS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 20 FIRST-CLASS dress makers and trimmers at 901 Wabash-av.

WANTED—50 GOOD DRESSMAKERS—APPLY to Mr. Beckerton, retail department. J. V. FARWELL & CO.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL IN A SMALL family; one who understands running a Singer sewing machine. Inquire at 181 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE hands and buttonhole makers, to work on shirts. Apply to J. H. O'BRIEN, 692 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED OPERATORS, at the American button hole, over-seaming and sewing machine office, 153 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—50 STRAW SEWERS, TO WHOM constant employment will be given. WEBSTER BROS., 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—3 MILLINERS TO GO TO THE country. WEBSTER BROS., 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—10 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS and 1 operator on the sewing machine, at 229 DeKoven-st. Apply Monday.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESSES—A FEW GOOD canvass hat sewers, and frame wirers, old hands. Monday morning, at 1553 State-st. E. J. TURNER.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A MAIDEN lady under 30 years, by a gentleman; permanent home and light work. Address S 35, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SMART, RELIABLE GIRLS TO learn bonnet-frame making; steady employment given. D. L. SHEPLIE & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO ENGAGE AN ENERGETIC, INTELLIGENT lady. Business highly respectable. Address K 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. J. ADAMS ALLEN, 802 Michigan-av.

...

WANTED—A GIRL WHO THOROUGHLY understands sewing blank books and general bindery work; steady employment and good wages. Apply to KNICKERBOCKER & HODDER, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINERY trimmer, to go to Kenosha, Wis. Apply Monday morning at D. B. FISK & CO.'S, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A LADY CASHIER—MUST WRITE a good hand and furnish good references. Address T 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of ladies' clothes in a laundry. None but an experienced person need apply to Chicago Railroad Laundry, 193 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—COMPETENT NURSE TO TAKE care of baby and do second work in small family at 1134 Michigan-av.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS GIRLS, starcher, ironer, and one for ladies' work; $9 to $11 per week. 549 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LAUNDRY GIRLS AND SHIRT-makers, at 319 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS starching, in a laundry; also, one good shirt-ironer, at 380 Randolph-st., corner Willard-place.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD LAUNDRY-ironer, at South Side House Laundry 1121 State-st., near Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—20 GOOD WASHERS AND IRONERS at the Washington Laundry, No. 98 West Washington-st. From $7 to $9 per week will be paid to good hands.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY THAT HAS A practical knowledge of double entry book-keeping, and can make herself generally useful in a pleasant office. Address X 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS IRONER. APPLY to HOUSEKEEPER of Transit House, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—TWENTY GOOD SMART GIRLS, between 14 and 18 years of age, to work on Stevens' patent egg case. Inquire at 36 and 37 Indiana-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts.

WANTED—AT THE TROY LAUNDRY, 15 GOOD washers and ironers. Apply, Monday, at 201 West Lake-st.

WANTED—HAIR PICKERS. APPLY TO J. C. MURPHY, 45 River-st., up stairs.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-ironers; three ladies' clothes ironers, and two washers, and one good, stout boy. Apply at MIDDLETON & CO.'S Laundry office, 160 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AT 148 FOURTH-AV., GOOD RAPID writer that will take care of little girl. Reasonable compensation will be paid. Good home furnished.

WANTED—WET NURSE TO TAKE BABY TO own home. Dr. Owens, 732 Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st., between 10 and 11:30 a. m.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ASTROLOGY—FUTURE EVENTS FORETOLD; the mysteries of fate revealed; fortune and destiny read and interpreted; diseases of every nature treated and rapidly cured, with very little medicine; lady physician, at 1258 South State-st., up stairs.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 138 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED Astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unveiling hidden mysteries of the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her an unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call—satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green-st.

MRS. M. SMITH MAGNETIC AND ECLECTIC physician, 198 West Madison-st. Room, 4.

MRS. MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, 929 South State-st.; gentlemen not admitted.

MADAME MICHELE, 418 THIRD-AV., NEAR Fourteenth-st., daily; horoscopes drawn by sending address, time and place of birth, and $2.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Forsman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for Illustrated Circular.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machinery, caloric engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

ECCENTRIC AND HYDRAULIC WASHING machinery for hotels, laundries, etc., etc. Dean's patent; direct acting steam pumps, Meneely & Kimberly's celebrated Troy bells. HITCHCOCK & WALKER, Agents, 115 Michigan-st.

ENGINE-LATHES, PLANES, DRILLS, BOLT-cutters, surfacers, flooring-machines, sash and door machinery, and supplies, in stock, ready for delivery. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL DOUBLE-CYLINDER reversing engine for elevator, in perfect order. Apply to C. P. HOFFMANN, 21 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES—ONE SECOND-hand, 14x22, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 10x30, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 7x16, upright steam engine.
One second-hand, 14x14, upright steam engine.
One new, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
Together with a large variety of boilers at reasonable prices. NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 10 North Jefferson-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work and sewing in a private family, or do housework in a small family. Please call on Monday at 308 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO PROTESTANT girls to work together in a private family; references, if required. Address F 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in country or city, by a woman who has a little girl. Apply at 337 West Polk-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as cook. Best of references if required. Call on Monday, or address M. C., 266 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do second work and plain sewing. Call or address 530 West Erie-st. Satisfactory recommendations if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do second work or general housework in a small family. Apply 318 Maxwell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A PASTRY COOK. Also for all kinds of house servants. MRS. PATCH'S, 1583 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, ONE TO do general housework, and the other as seamstress. Both in private families. Best of references. Inquire 281 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as cook, washer, and ironer. Reference given if required. Call Monday at 171 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY STRONG AND competent women to do washing, ironing and house cleaning, in families houses. Apply at 1689 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework in a small private family. Call at 75 Hubbard-st., Monday forenoon.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY GIRL as kitchen girl. Inquire or address No. 81 Arthur-st., corner Erie.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to cut and make dresses by the day or week. Apply at 284 West Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS. Runs several machines. Would not object to assist with light work if required. Gives good references. Address N 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, employment in private families; can furnish a machine. Good city references. Address Mrs. MASON, 432 West Twelfth-st., near Jesuit Church.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family, as seamstress; can use the Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines; or second work, or take care of children and sew; the very best reference. Call Monday, at 21 Wright-st., near Canal.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker. A few more private families by the day or week. Call or address 851 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRESSMAKING establishment by a young lady who can furnish a Singer machine, and is willing to work for small wages and her board. Address G 15, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN lady, thoroughly competent, as housekeeper, or will wait upon an invalid, or aged person; a pleasant home more desired than large salary. Address K, 386 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE elderly lady wants a situation as housekeeper or nurse. Good references if required. Apply at 181 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, immediately, by a widow lady, 29 years old; widower preferred. Address Mrs. AGNES IVES, Rochester, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady, American, reduced in circumstances desires the position of directress or housekeeper in the family of some gentleman of means. References exchanged. Address K 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF CULTURE, refinement and experience, as housekeeper. Address care N 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, as governess or housekeeper, one fully competent. No objection to traveling or to the country; best of references can be given. Call or address 473 West Fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman as housekeeper or first-class cook in a first-class boarding-house. Apply Monday 577 Polk-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY TO TEND store, or as housekeeper. Apply to MRS. J. F., 211 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FRIEND SOLICITS a situation for a handsome and accomplished young lady as copyist, single entry bookkeeping, or cashier; is quick, thorough, and apt to business; is competent, and can give special reference as to character and capability. Address Dr. McKINLEY, 159 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to scrub or house clean; new churches or buildings done on the shortest notice. 818 Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL (Swede) as clerk in a store. Address A 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as copyist or saleswoman in the cloak department. Address K 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, with a lady that intends travelling during the summer, as lady's maid. Is a good seamstress. Address A 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE IN a respectable family, by a woman who has lost her baby. Good reference given from her physician. Call for three or four days at 771 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY as a nurse to an invalid or child; no objection to travel. Apply or address 355 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS governess in a family going to Europe the middle or latter part of June, or lady's companion for same trip. Please address M, 1279 State-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN wants a situation as janitress of a building, or to assist as cleaner. Good references. Address Mrs. YOUNG, 155 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, BY A young widow lady, a stranger in the city, as housekeeper or family seamstress; competent to fill either. Address N 36, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE SEVENTH OF MAY, BETWEEN Sealy-av. and Central Park, on the West Side, package of music, containing music books, and some sheet music; finder will be rewarded by leaving at the Tribune office.

LOST—BLACK AND TAN SETTER DOG—anyone leaving him at Nos. 61 or 64 West Madison-st., will be well rewarded. EDWIN THOMAS, Jr.

LOST—$25 REWARD—FROM MAYWOOD, May 1, a dark bay mare, 8 years old, weight about 1,000 pounds; light switch tail; any information left at Scribner Bros., or S. H. Donaldson, at Maywood, or Donaldson Bros., 153 North Water-st.

LOST—$10 REWARD—BLACK-AND-TAN DOG, on State near Madison-st. Silver collar marked Trix. Above reward will be paid at 34 West Randolph-st.

LOST—ON MADISON-ST. OR WARREN-AV., near Robey, a leather wallet containing about $25. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 237 Warren-av.

LOST—PLAN OF BUILDING—BAIRD, BRADLEY and Hoyne. Leave at room (10) ten, Exchange Building and receive suitable reward.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY LAST, A SMALL RED and white cow with a white face, and the top of each horn cut off. Return to 50 Sampson-st., and receive reward.

LOST—ON THE 17TH, A SMALL BLACK AND tan slut. A liberal reward will be paid for returning it to 375 West Adams-st.

ESTRAYED—FROM OUR BARN, CORNER Prairie-av. and Twentieth-st., on Thursday the 16th inst., 1 dark bay mare about 15½ hands high, one white hind foot; one sorrel horse about 15 hands high, one white hind foot. Any person returning the same or giving information at either of our stores, where they may be found, will be suitably rewarded. FIELD, LEITER & CO.

FOUND—A BAY HORSE WITHOUT SHOES, which owner can have by proving property and paying charges. A. J. PIPER & CO., Ashland-av. and Lever-st.

FOUND—SEAL RING, (GENTLEMAN'S) WITH name inside; owner can have by paying expense of notice, at 88 Twenty fourth-st.

STRAYED—13TH INST., FROM 864 MONROE-st., a bay horse, with halter and black mane and tail. Any information at the above number will be liberally rewarded. D. O'SULLIVAN.

STRAYED—FROM THE BRICK YARD OF Smith & Coats, corner Ullman and Columbia-sts., and last seen on Archer-av., in vicinity, a heavy, dark sorrel horse, blind in one eye. Any one returning the animal to the owner at yard, will be suitably rewarded.

STRAYED—FROM NO. 426 MORGAN-ST., BETWEEN Blue Island-av. and Twelfth-st., a red cow, with short horns and short tail. Any information at above number will receive $10 reward.

STRAYED—FROM THE OWNER—SORREL mare, 8 years old, 16 hands high, two hind feet and off fore foot white, and white strip on face. A liberal reward will be paid for any information, or her return, at 274 Dayton-st., North Side.

STRAYED—ONE CHESTNUT SORREL MARE, about 15 hands high small star in the face; had on headstall of halter. A reasonable reward will be given for her return to HALE, ROBERTS & CO., 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

TAKEN UP—A STRAY BAY HORSE, BLACK mane and tail, lame in right forefoot. The owner can have the same by paying charges at 1347 Prairie-av.

$5.00 REWARD—LOST—ON THE 11TH inst. either on Twenty-second or Halsted-st. a gold fringed ear-drop, set with pearls. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at 64 Archer-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

DID YOUR LANDLORD RAISE YOUR RENT? Go see the Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead, and cut down expenses. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Makes every room available for sleeping. Sold on monthly payments. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 352 Madison-st., and 973 Wabash-av.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A GOOD PARLOR set and some other household furniture. Address at once, with particulars, N 43, Tribune office.

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, BRUSSELS and 3-ply carpets for sale, 290 West Washington-st.

UPHOLSTERER—BED FURNITURE, CURTAINS, chair and lounge covers, etc., made by contract or by day work. Work done at ladies' own houses, if desired, by Mrs. JENNINGS, southeast corner Thirty-first and Buddan-sts.

WANTED—SECOND HAND FURNITURE FOR 2 houses, cheap for cash. Address M 22, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—I WANT NEW OR SECOND-hand furniture, dry goods or carpets, for lady's Elgin watch. Address LINCOLN, 131 North Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—NEW, OR GOOD SECOND-HAND hotel furniture, in exchange for desirable real estate, either town property or lands. Address D 44, Tribune office.

WILL BUY FOR CASH A GOOD SET OF PARLOR furniture, good carpet, and other household goods. P 39, Tribune Branch office.

$15 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS COOK stove and all the utensils. Apply at 272 West Harrison-st., in the rear.

INSTRUCTION.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD MUCH SUCCESS IN music teaching wishes to take a few pupils; terms moderate. Apply at 142 West Adams-st., from 9 to 1, for 3 days.

INSTRUCTION—PROFESSOR DELOULME, 114 South Peoria-st.—French, piano, singing, Latin, Spanish, Italian, practice on piano, for $5 a month.

INSTRUCTION—LITERATURE—CLASSES IN German, French, Italian, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew are now being organized at Room 4, 245 West Madison-st., by Professor THOS. CLARKE, author of "The Two Angels," &c., &c. Agents wanted to sell his new poem "The Burning of Chicago,"—a classic monument of the great fire, which does justice to the theme.

THE ART OF DRESSING HAIR AND MANUFACTURING ornamental hair-work taught by Prof. A. ZORRA, late from Paris, at 323 State-st., corner Eighteenth-st. Also treatment of all diseases of the hair and scalp. Consultation free.

THREE GENTLEMEN DESIRING INSTRUCTION in German, wish to engage the services of a competent lady teacher in vicinity of Union Park. References exchanged. Address T 73, Tribune office.

MEMORIES OF GREELEY.

His Arrest in Paris.

From the Washington Capital (Donn Piatt).

One sunny summer's afternoon, nearly 20 years since, in beautiful Paris, we were dressing for a dinner party. We had progressed leisurely so far as the immaculate linen, the buff colored pantaloons with the broad gold braid running the length of each leg, and the patent leather boots, when further adornment was arrested by a row upon the pavement in front of the Legation. Looking from the window we saw our valued friend, Horace Greeley, struggling in the hands of six ruffians while a gathering crowd looked on with the quiet indifference so peculiar to the French.

We labor under the delusion that the French are an excitable people. On the contrary, in all matters not referring directly to the spectators, they are the calmest lot ever known. When, for example, a short time subsequent to this, Pianori shot at the Emperor upon the Champs Elysees, and escaped narrowly terminating the Empire then and there, the citizens of Paris, who happened to witness the proposed revolution, shrugged their shoulders, and saying "Tremend," passed on. Americans, under these exciting circumstances, would have uttered great yells and hastened to define by deeds their political positions.

We, being American, became in one instant exceedingly excited, and declared ourself then as now decidedly in favor of Greeley. Under the impulse of this excitement we did a foolish thing. We ran down without waiting to put on our diplomatic coat. Our diplomatic coat was an imposing affair. It had gold lace on the collar, gold lace on the cuffs, grapevines worked up the back, and bomb shells on the swallow tails in the same costly material. It was starred over with gold buttons. If we had now all the precious metal spread over that wonderful coat, reduced to coin or changed to currency, we would go to Welcker's and invest in one of John's superb dinners. We regret the extravagance of those diplomatic days. It made us a career, and has been the cause of unfriendly comment ever since. Our officials of to-day are so economical and honest that the wild, boyish expenditure then of two thousand a year is a grave blemish upon us. We shall never recover from that.

But this takes us from our reminiscence of the next President.

It was not wise to rush into that conflict without our diplomatic coat. Could we have added the cocked hat with national tail feathers of the American rooster, it would have been well. The French mind respects the diplomatic position, being a civilized, a polite nation, and find in the clothes thereunto belonging conclusive evidence of mysterious powers. Now our diplomacy did not get beyond the legs. From the feet to the waist we were in the eyes of Paris a diplomatic power. From the waist up we were only a private citizen. We might have kicked a French official, but he in return, while respecting our diplomatic legs, could have punched our unofficial head.

We have never ceased to regret this false move on our part. Oh! if we had only put on that coat, what different results would now go to make up the Recollections of a Busy Life and the history of the world. As it was, our arrival upon the scene did not have the effect it ought to have had. The French myrmidons did not fall back in respectful awe before us. Not much. They only went on more vigorously with their infamous work. This consisted in an attempt to get Mr. Greeley into a very common and disreputable *voiture*. Two stout Frenchmen were swung each to the great journalist's arms, and he held back in the most bashful and diffident manner. The six Parisians were all talking at once in the purest French. Mr. Greeley was responding in the purest English—that is, interspersed with some profane language, on which he was, and is, a consummate master. We recollect he called these officious officials "damned hogs," showing at the moment his agricultural turn. We did not suggest at the time that he had better translate that into "*maudit cochon*," and so touch the souls of the *miserables*, as the hour for discussion had passed, and that of action arrived. We shook off one of the assailants, and interposed our diplomatic person between our journalistic friend and his other enemy, and while doing so we cried:

"Run into the bureau, Mr. Greeley—run!"

We knew that if he once took sanctuary in that way, he would stand as it were upon the sacred soil of free America, and could bid the minions of an effete despotism defiance. But he would not, this infatuated quill driver, take the hint.

"What must I run for?" he demanded in his querulous, shrill voice. "I have done nothing to run from; only ask these damned scoundrels what they want."

We did not believe our guileless friend; we must say that we did not put a particle of confidence in his assertions of innocence. We believed he had committed murder. From reading Mr. Greeley's editorials we had been impressed with the belief that he was capable of great violence. We thought then that he had got into a controversy with some poor Frenchman on the tariff, and had assassinated him because of the difficulty of making himself understood. Mr. Greeley is troubled with this, and gets very violent when the fit is on him.

We continued our friendly efforts in his behalf. Not wishing to accompany our dear friend to prison when we were expected to a charming dinner, we did not murder the six assailants; we did not even knock them down, but we did make it very lively for them, and gave Mr. Greeley several excellent chances to escape. He declined accepting them, and knowing that we would be too late for dinner, we desisted at last, and through our tears saw the old white hat and venerable coat chucked by the ruffians into that vulgar *voiture*, where two sat by him and one on him. The dirty vehicle was driven away with such violence that the horse actually took fright and for the first time in the history of Paris a horse of this sort ran away. It was not much of a run, but so amazed the driver that he lost his head and let the crazy animal collide with one of the trees in the Champs Elysees, when the Tribune and the officers were all spilled out.

The police of Paris are world-famous for their efficiency, and on this occasion they arrested the *voiture* and driver and marched them off, leaving the officers and prisoner to find another vehicle to carry them to the debtors' prison, known as Clichy.

This all occurred on Saturday afternoon, and I learned that night the meaning of it. It seemed that at the World's Exposition held in New York a few years before this event, the Directors wishing to encourage the concern, pledged themselves to not only return safely the articles not sold, but pay for transportation of the same. This encouraged a French artist to send a life-sized statue of Venus de Medicis, and, whether in marble or plaster we fail to remember. All French artists indulge in Venuses, and this one came to grief. The Exposition proved a failure, the transportation was not paid, and, worse yet, the Venus de Medicis had her nose knocked. Now the Venus in Paris with a damaged nose is common, but not attractive, and the indignant artist wanted pay for the same. He did not get pay to any great extent, and, learning that Mr. Greeley, one of the Directors, was in Paris, the artistic stone-cutter had him arrested late on Saturday afternoon, so as to incarcerate him in prison until Monday at least, believing that the free-born American would pay the amount rather than submit to the outrage. He mistook his man.

We left that little dinner party at an early hour. We saw Judge Mason and secured his efforts in behalf of the imprisoned journalist, although it was graced with certain hard language embraced in one sentence, to the effect that said "Greeley was a black abolition son of a female dog," or words to that effect. We had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and I must say for my chief, that he stated the case with much earnest force, so much, indeed, that Mr. Greeley's release was promptly ordered, and, on Monday, the able journalist came out a free man. All this is to be found in that interesting book entitled "The Recollections of a Busy Life." The author fails to tell of the important part we played in the transaction. Probably he did not know of it, as we, being very modest, failed to trumpet our achievement. The same quality prevented the author also recording one incident exceedingly characteristic of his impulsive goodheartedness. He found in Clichy a number of unfortunate Americans stranded on the curbstone of poverty, and Mr. Greeley paid their debts and brought them out with him.

"An excellent place for Frenchmen," said the modern Franklin, "but not intended for an American."

"But, Mr. Greeley," we remonstrated, "these people will never repay you."

"I have invested heavily in human nature," he answered sadly, "and the loss of confidence is harder to bear than the loss of the money."

How to Put On a Corset.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

At this juncture the Coroner desired to show to the jury the course taken by the ball, and for this purpose produced the corset worn by Mrs. Barkhart at the time of the tragedy. "You see," said he—and here he drew the corset around his waist with the laces in front!—"the ball must have gone in here from behind. No, that can't be, either, for the Doctor says the ball went in in front. Confound it, I've got it on wrong. Ah! this way." [Here the Coroner put the corset on upside down.] "Now, you see," pointing to the hole in the garment, which rested directly over his hip—"the ball must have gone in here. No, that can't be either, for——"

Here Mr. Mather, the handsomest man on the jury, broke in. "Dr. Stillman," said he, "you've got that corset on wrong." Here Dr. Stillman blushed like a poppy. "Well," said he, "I've been married twice, and I ought to know how to rig a corset." "Yes," said Dr. Mather, "but you don't. You had it right in the first place. The strings go in front and the ladies clasp them together in the back. Don't I know? I think I ought to; I've been married. If you doubt it, look here (pointing to the fullness in the top). How do you suppose that's going to be filled up, unless you put it on as I suggest?" "That," said Dr. Stillman; "why, that goes over the hips." "No, it don't," said Mr. Mather; "that fullness goes somewhere else—this way," and here Mr. Mather indicated where he thought the fullness ought to go.

At this a pale-faced young man, with a voice like a robin, and a note-book under his arm, said he thought the ladies always clasped their corsets on the side. The pale-faced young man said this very innocently, as if he wished to convey the impression that he knew nothing whatever of the matter. The jury laughed the pale-faced young man to scorn, and one of them intimated that he thought the young man was not half so green about woman's dress as he tried to appear. The young man was a reporter, and it is therefore exceedingly probable that his knowledge was fully as limited as was apparent from his suggestion, the juryman to the contrary notwithstanding.

Here another juryman discovered that Dr. Stillman had the corset on bottom side up. "Doctor," said he, "put it on the other way."

Then the Doctor put it on in reverse order, with the laces in front. This brought the bullet holes directly over the tails of his coat.

"I don't think," said Mr. Mather, "that the bullet went in there, Doctor."

"No, I don't think it did," was the reply. "Confound it, its mighty funny—six married men in this room and not one that knows how to put on a woman's corset."

Here the *Chronicle* reporter, who had several sisters and always keeps his eyes open, advanced and convinced Dr. Stillman and Mr. Mather, after much argument, that the laces of the corset go behind, and that the garment is clasped in front. After this explanation, the bullet was readily traced, and found to bear out the explanation afforded by the two physicians.

THE STRIKE IN THE KITCHEN.

The Maids of Dundee in Council—No More Sunday Cooking—Only Potatoes and Cold Meat—Why Should They Wear Caps?—The Chair Addressed as "My Dear."

From the London Daily Telegraph, May 2.

A meeting of the domestic servants of Dundee was held the other evening in Mather's Hotel, to discuss the question of hours, holidays, and wages. There was a large attendance. Strict silence was maintained for a considerable time, until at last they began to look for some one to break the ice.

A Servant. I think it is time we were making a beginning; we needn't sit here like dummies. There was no use of coming here if we weren't to say anything. [Hear, hear.]

Another. I vote for every second Sabbath to ourselves.

A Third. And a half-holiday weekly, or a whole one fortnightly. [Hear, hear.]

A Speaker. I think the Sunday cooking is most disgusting. [Great applause.]

A Member. They should have it all cooked on Saturday night, and we would be willing to cook potatoes on Sunday.

Another. That is if they have cold meat.

A Voice. Of course; there must be no cooking of meat on Sunday.

A Second. I vote for a rise of wages. ["Hurrah," laughter, and "Hear, hear."]

Another. I second that.

A Third. I beg to be excused. I'm a stranger here, and wasn't at last meeting; but I saw by the newspapers that you had been speaking about the hours. The papers said from 6 to 10. Do you all agree to that? I decidedly object. [Hear, hear.]

A Speaker. I object to extra time. There is no use for extra time to servants. Let them make their engagement and stick to it. I hope every one will give in with what they hear here, and not yield to mistresses in their fine flattering way. [Great laughter and applause.]

A Second. There could be no objection to serve at extra parties and the like of that.

A Third. We can't object to that. If mistresses would give their servants more liberty—[hear, hear]—it would be better both for mistresses and servants. There would be a far better house.

Another. I really wonder why mistresses can think their servants are able to do what they expect of them. I do believe they actually think we are not made of the same material. [Roars of laughter.] From 6 to 10! Its quite absurd. I don't know why any one could persist in such a thing. It's very hard labor that servants have to do. You haven't a moment you can call your own. If any one objects to what I have said I will be happy to hear her.

A General Chorus. Not at all; not at all.

A Reporter (in a whisper). You should go about your business in a regular way, and you should begin by voting some one to the chair. Who is in the chair just now?

A Voice. I don't know. The chair is quite empty, sir; but we shall be happy to see you in it. [Great laughter.] If any one has anything to say she should take the chair. Now's the time.

Another Voice. Now or never. [Great laughter.]

A Third. I propose that one in the corner for the chair. [Hear, hear.]

A Fourth. She says if I take the chair she will speak. Now, I think she is the very one that should take the chair. [Hear, hear, and applause.]

The One Proposed. I am quite a stranger. I think some one who was at the last meeting should take the chair. I merely ran out of the house on an errand, and thought I would look up here and do all I could to help my fellow-servants. ["Hurrah," and applause.]

One of the servants was ultimately prevailed on to take the chair.

The Chairwoman, on taking her seat, was loudly applauded. She said: I suppose you all know what we have met for, and I think we are all of opinion that a union would be of great benefit. [Applause.] I was not at the last meeting, otherwise I would not have agreed to some of the things that I saw in the papers. [Applause.] It is proper, I say, that we should have a free Sunday every fortnight and a half-holiday every week. [Loud applause.] As for cooking on Sundays, I don't see what use there is for that. [Applause.]

Strong expressions were vented by nearly all about what is apparently considered one of the most flagrant offences—being compelled to wear "the flag." "If we are," said one, "to wear caps let the mistresses uphold them, and if they won't uphold them, let us not wear them." This sentiment met with unanimous approval. A servant here entered the room, and apparently delighted at seeing such a large attendance, exclaimed: "Hurrah! Well done! Good for the servants!" The feeling which prompted the exultation was evidently largely shared, and was reciprocated heartily.

The Chairman, when the interruption ceased, proceeded: In regard to the working hours, I quite object to what I saw in the papers, that they should be from 6 to 10. [Hear, hear, and applause.]

The servant who had last entered the meeting. But we did not agree to that decidedly.

The Chairwoman. It should not have been agreed to at all, then. [Laughter and applause.] I, at any rate, will not stand any such thing, whatever you do. [Applause.] It is quite absurd. From 6 to 7, or from 7 to 8, is long enough to work any day, and I don't think we should work longer. [Applause.]

The servant who was afterwards chosen Secretary. I second that proposal. [Applause.]

The servant who last entered the meeting. Aye, that's the way. [Laughter and applause.]

The Chairwoman. It is a mistake, I say, for any one to argue that slavery only exists abroad. I say it is to be found in Scotland, and many of you know that. [Loud applause.] We have been "slavered" too long—at any rate, enough, and I am astonished that servants have stood the treatment they have received for a long time back. [Applause.] How servants have been able to do the work which has been taken out of them, on the food they have received, I cannot understand; but the treatment they have got has led them, I believe, often to take what was not their own, and what they really had no use for. [Applause.] I never had to do that myself, but I know that it has been done. I am sure that there would be happier homes for both mistresses and servants if the latter were more generously dealt by and treated with more confidence. [Applause.]

The Secretary. We ought to make it a rule, too, not to go into six-monthly engagements, and should demand quarterly payments, a month or six weeks being sufficient for warning. [Applause.] We have been subjected to a great deal of harsh and unfair treatment, and we have come here to-night to form a protective union to prevent this in future.

The Chairwoman. I hope we will stand together, and that we will abide by what we are saying. [Applause.] I know there are servants who are easily flattered by a word from their mistresses. I know women have a weak side, but I hope they are hardy on this question, for I can tell you I will stick to all I have said. [Laughter and applause.]

The girl who last entered the meeting. My dear, there are many perfect sneaks—those, I mean, who spend an hour or two daily with the mistress in the drawing-room who are not here, but who might have been here helping their fellow-servants. [Applause.] What are you to do with these?

The Chairwoman. I have never had any experience of them.

The last Speaker. Then you have not been with the jute lords. [Great laughter.]

The Chairwoman. No, I have not; but I have been with lords whose money was as good as theirs. But you know there is good and bad among all classes.

A Servant. Yes, and servants are as often to blame as mistresses.

The Chairwoman. If that is the case we should not have been here; the thing is all right according to you.

It was then agreed that a union should be formed, and that it should be designated "The Dundee and District Domestic Servants' Protection Association." The Chairwoman was appointed President, and a Secretary and Treasurer was also elected. It was agreed that another meeting should be held in three weeks, against which time the office-bearers chosen were instructed to have prepared rules for the regulation and management of the affairs of the association; and it was further resolved that the basis should be rules of the Amalgamated Engineers or some of the other trade protection societies. The business of the meeting was brought to a close with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairwoman, but the servants remained after the reporters left for the purpose of enabling the office-bearers to ascertain particularly the views of their companions as to the character of the rules which should be framed.

THE GENTLEMEN'S SERVANTS.

Our Leamington correspondent telegraphs: "A crowded meeting of gentlemen's servants was held to-night at the Temperance Hall, Leamington, to discuss their grievances. Mr. Sollif, butler at Leamington College, presided, but the great mass of the meeting consisted, apparently, of coachmen, gardeners, and stablemen. The Chairman, who asserted that the condition of many gentlemen's servants was worse than that of slaves, complained of the long hours butlers, gardeners, and others had to work for the wages they received, and advocated shorter hours and increased pay. He spoke of the separation of married couples as a grievance which also conduced to immorality, and said it would be to the interest of masters that they should have a dwelling near to their employer's residence. Though the platform was bare, there were many wealthy supporters behind the movement, and, if only united, he was confident of their success. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Duckett, of the Leamington Trades-Unions, spoke of the advantages of unionism, and counselled the formation of a Menservant's Union. A resolution was unanimously adopted for the formation of the union of butlers, gardeners, grooms, footmen, and porters. Cheers were given for the 'Maids of Dundee,' and, at the conclusion of the meeting, a number of members were enrolled."

THE COMMON SENSE OF DRESS.

It is comforting to reflect that, if at times we have been excelled in common sense by our forefathers, in many ways we surpass them. If we still build up our heads with hair raked together, heaven and the barbers only know whence, at least, our ladies do not have to sit up all the night before a ball to prevent discomposing our powdered pyramids, which have been wound round with gauze scarves and turned into baskets of flowers by light-handed *perruquiers*. At all events, we gentlemen do not array ourselves in white satin, pearls and diamonds like Sir Walter Raleigh, and can, at least, face a London day of rain and mud without any more serious injury than a valet's clothes-brush can remove. Man's dress has grown more republican, more uniform, less expensive. Women's, we allow, more fickle, more changeable, and less adapted to age and circumstances. On the whole, perhaps, the rougher sex now shows more common sense in dress, and is less like Mr. Darwin's ape progenitor than he has ever before been.

Our male dress, imitated in France and Germany, is allowed by the whole Continent to be easy, comfortable, useful, unpresuming, and gentlemanlike. It is copied Unter den Linden, and worn on the Boulevards. This is a great compliment, mind you, to us Englishmen, and is, and should be, a tall feather in our sufficiently proud caps.

Alas, for the common sense of things, can we say as much for the habiliments of our wives? In search for originality they have gone back to the pseudo-shepherdesses of one hundred years ago; in their desire for adornment, they have loaded themselves with false hair and false jewelry. They stoop to conquer, and the result is the Grecian bend. They lame themselves by wearing boots in which no sensible person can walk upright. As a fat king invented stuffed doublets, a temporary fat queen hoop petticoats, a scrofulous prince ruffs, so the lamented lameness of a beautiful princess has set our whole female world limping. No one, we feel sure, would limp because Garibaldi limped; but a princess!—ah! beautiful toadies, delightful parasites, you imitate only what you can appreciate.

But the common sense of dress? What should dress be? cries the alarmed reader, impatient for the moral that generally lies *perdu* at the bottom of an essay, like the brown powder at the bottom of the silver spoonful of jam. Patience, fair ladies, room wise gentlemen, at the canons of perfect dress, we have before hinted. Let us suggest some further rules for the consideration of unprejudiced, unsophisticated people of either sex.

First, then, all honest and graceful dress should follow, as far as possible we think, the shape of the body as devised and found good by the great Artificer. All that follows those beautiful lines must be itself beautiful. All that changes, deforms, or exaggerates those lines must be senseless, ugly, ludicrous, and untrue. Whether a gown swell out into the hoops of the great tun of Heidelberg, or project backwards like the reverse side of the Hottentot Venus, it is alike hideous. A gown may be of many folds, of many thicknesses, but it should not turn a woman into a caricature of the form God made, and made last of all.

Secondly. Dress should be as much as possible true and honest—simple and rich all good dress must be. There is no object, unless a Bedlamite one, for instance, in swelling the head into the size of a bushel, with heaps of tow and shreds of dead people's hair, the antecedents of which one shudders to think of. The human head, strange to say, was grandly devised, and needs no improvement if it be only kept well filled with brains. To blow it out like a bladder, is only what a feather-headed milliner could wish to do. The perfect ideal of a head is, we hold, a well shaped Greek head, simply bound by braids of its own glossy hair, knotted behind or woven into a crown more beautiful than that of jewels.

Thirdly. No thoughtful person should feel any pleasure in wearing sham jewelry—sham anything. All shams are lies, false pretences, dishonest assumptions, unworthy of common sense and real gentlehood. The beauty of gold is that it is gold, not that it looks like gold; the quiet satisfaction of wearing gold is, that it is a pure, lasting, beautiful metal, and just what it appears. To wear false gold is to wear a miserable pinchbeck deception, worthy only of bagmen and bagwomen, swindlers and courtesans, and unbecoming the quiet honesty and frank sincerity of English gentlepeople.

Fourthly and lastly. Perfect dress should be rich, but not exceptional. It should never try to catch the eye, but please the eye with a quiet, almost unconscious charm. It is only the mountebank and the swindler—no swagger in red and yellow. It is, or should be, only the Anonyma who paints. Away then with all vulgar excess in

"Silken coats, and caps, and golden rings,
With ruffs, and cuffs, and fardingales, and things;
With scarfs, and fans, and double change of bravery;
With amber bracelets, beads, and all this knavery."

A race of wise people should dress like the grave folk in Titian's or Giorgone's pictures, whose costume you scarcely notice; their faces so glow with expression, and are so instinct with hope. Not at feasts, such as theirs, would one have had to despotically exclaim as now:

"Thy gown, why, ay;—come, tailor, let us see't.
O mercy, God! what masking stuff is here?
What's this? a sleeve? 'tis like a demi-cannon;
What! up and down, carved like an apple-tart?
Here's snip, and nip, and cut, and slish, and slash,
Like to a censer in a barber's shop:—
Why, what, o'devil's name, tailor, call'st thou this?"

Gradually we are reforming some of these evils; it is indeed time we reformed them altogether.—*London Society for May.*

—The London International Exhibition of 1872 was opened on April 27 by the Duke of Edinburgh, accompanied by the Marquis and Marchioness of Lorne, and the Duke of Cambridge. It was called a "reception." The crush was very great, the crowd mobbing the Royal party and crowding round them to such an extent that it was with the very greatest difficulty way was made for them to pass along the galleries.

—A daughter of Sir Roger Tichborne is said to have turned up in Dorsetshire, having been "farmed out" under a fictitious name nearly twenty-one years ago, with a sealed document not to be opened until she came of age.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1856.
Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building. Now occupy building
Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.,
Known as the
RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE,
Holding regular sales of
DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC., every week.

Desirable Stock of Boots and Shoes,
on TUESDAY MORNING, May 21, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

5,000 lbs. Bar Cast Steel,
For account of whom it may concern, on TUESDAY morning, May 21, at 11 o'clock, at No. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

New Buggies, Phaetons, Rockaways, Open Buggies, Democrat Wagons, and Harness,
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 22, at 10 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Woollens, Clothing, Straw Goods, Hats, and Notions,
On THURSDAY MORNING, May 23, at 9 1-2 o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
1 and 2 Randolph-st., cor. Michigan-av.

At our TUESDAY SALE of May 21st, at 9 1-2 a.m., we shall offer a fine line of Berlin Gloves and Demi-Gauntlets, an invoice of Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Umbrellas and a line of Notions; also Jean Coats, Pants and Vests.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph and Michigan-av.

Our Catalogue Auction Sale of
Boots, Shoes, And Slippers
Of this week will be, as usual, very full and attractive. Sale
On WEDNESDAY, May 22, at 9 1-2 a.m.
Our goods and catalogue now ready for inspection.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

NEW AND WORN
FURNITURE,
Household Goods, Carpets, etc.,
At Auction on Saturday, May 25, at 9 1-2 a.m. prompt.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

JUNE 3!
AND NOT UNTIL THEN!
FOREPAUGH'S
GIGANTIC MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, EQUESTRIAN AGGREGATION, AND GREAT Performing Animal Show!
OPENS FOR 9 DAYS!
SIX DAYS ON THE WEST SIDE, June 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8,
Madison and Elizabeth-sts. Lot,
And THREE DAYS ON THE SOUTH SIDE, June 10, 11, and 12,
Corner State and Twenty-second-sts.
The largest and best show in the world, the only one that actually uses four mammoth tents. By the side of this stupendous aggregation, ALL other concerns are as but side shows. Details hereafter.
ADAM FOREPAUGH, Prop'r.
R. S. DINGESS, Gen'l Agent.

LAST DAY ON WEST SIDE, THREE DAYS ON SOUTH SIDE.
Unparalleled Success of the
Great Eastern Menagerie, MUSEUM, AVIARY, Circus & Balloon Show, WEST SIDE,
Corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts., Saturday, May 18. South Side, corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20, 21 and 22. Come early if you want seats. Largest Menagerie on earth, and the finest Circus. Herr Elijah Lengel in his dens of Lions, Tigers and Panthers at every exhibition. Balloon Ascension daily.
Box office, at tents, open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
PRESIDENTIAL MASS CONVENTION!
By GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, SUNDAY NIGHT, MAY 19.
TRAIN LEAGUE!
HEADQUARTERS AT
MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
CINCINNATI, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE CONVENTIONS
BOMBSHELLED, SUNDAY!
Immense Presidential Oration!
FORESHADOW OF VICTORY!
Down with the Rings of Political Corruption!
GO EARLY.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission Fifty Cents. Reserved Seats, with a Photograph of the next President, 75 Cents. The next President of America will be pleased to see his friends at the Presidential Headquarters, Sherman House. 980th Presidential Mass Convention of the Presidential Course of 1 000.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
Great Combination Bill of Fun!
CHARLES WALTERS
In his unequalled Songs and Dances.
Great success of the
Chicago Police Court.
First week of the laughable afterpiece,
WHERE'S ANTHONY?
GRAND VOCAL QUARTETTE—Dwyer, Kemble, Surridge, and Kayne. The laughable sketch of
TURN HIM OUT!
NEW SONGS. NEW DANCES. NEW ACTS.
Next week, the celebrated Song and Dance Artists, JOHNSON and POWERS.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.
The great sensation play of the day on MONDAY EVENING, May 20,
SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
LORD THORNHURST'S DAUGHTER,
Dramatized from the New York Ledger story of that name, in which the accomplished Artist,
GEO. D. CHAPLIN,
Will appear, supported by the entire
IRWIN COMBINATION.
IRWIN MATINEE, Saturday, 2½ o'clock.
Friday—Benefit of Mr. G. D. CHAPLIN.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Colonel WOOD............Proprietor
Third week and unprecedented success of the
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.
MONDAY, May 20, and during the week, most assuredly the last nights of
FRIENDS.
For the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th times.
Monday, May 27—PROGRESS and MEPHISTO'S MISSION.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS AGAIN.
This celebrated company, of Fisk University, Tenn., having been received with great enthusiasm last week, have consented to repeat their concert at
Union Park Congregational Church,
on THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23. Tickets for sale at Strebl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st, West Side Library, 249 West Madison-st, and at Horton's Library, 637 West Lake-st. Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents.

GRAND FIRST ANNIVERSARY BALL
Of the Dominion Benevolent Association, to be held at Martine's Dancing Academy, 53 and 55 Ada-st, on Friday evening, May 24th, 1872. Music by Great Western Light Guard Band.
Tickets admitting gentleman and ladies, $2.

TWO HUNDRED CHILDREN,
Between the ages of 4 and 7, are wanted for the Grand Fairy Spectacle of Cinderella, at Nixon's Parisian Hippodrome and Chicago Amphitheatre.
Apply Tuesday, between 2 and 4 p.m., at
PADGET & BARKER'S Agency,
172 West Madison-st., up stairs.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.

Dry Goods & Clothing
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday Morning, May 22, at 10 o'clock,
Piece Goods, White Goods, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Towels, Quilts, Straw Goods, Notions, etc., Also large line Carpets.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

UNLIMITED SALE OF
CLOTHING AND BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION,
At the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.,
On Thursday Morning, May 23, at 10 o'clock,
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Valuable North Side
BUSINESS PROPERTY
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday Afternoon, May 23,
Sale to take place at 3 o'clock on the ground.
Lot 8, in Block 23, of Bushnell's Addition, being the Southeast corner of North Clark and Division-sts. 54 feet front by 150 feet deep, to an alley. Terms of sale easy, which will be made known on the ground at the time of sale.
This is one of the finest pieces of business property on the North Side.
Title warranted perfect.
Also the debris on same lot, consisting of 100,000 BRICK.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Furniture and Carpets,
NEW AND SECOND-HAND,
AT AUCTION,
On Saturday Morning, May 25, at 10 o'clock,
At the Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.
Also 50 set new Harness.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Abstracts of Title.
The undersigned regret that they are compelled to decline, for the present, all orders of whatever nature. They will proceed, with all despatch, to complete orders on hand as nearly as may be in the order the applications have been made.
CHASE BROS. & CO.,
SHORTALL & HOARD,
CHICAGO, May 18, 1872. JONES & SELLERS.

DRY GOODS.

Woollen Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,
329 W. Madison-st.
A large line of new, desirable styles in Cassimeres, for men's and boy's wear. Tricots, Diagonals, Broadcloths, and other Coatings, at cost price.

Linen & Housekeeping Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
Quilts, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, Towels, Sheetings, and Pillow Linens, of our own importation, under regular prices.

Window Curtain Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
We call special attention to a large lot recently purchased at auction of Nottingham Lace Curtains, new and elegant designs, which we are selling much under value.

Dress Goods Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
An unusually attractive and full stock of medium and low priced Dress Goods, in the best styles and shades, at popular prices.

Poplin Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
Lyons Roll Poplins, Pim's Irish Poplins, Poplinettes, Silk Serges, Epinglines, &c., newest shades, under market prices.

Silk Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
Very low prices in Black Silks. Full line of shades in Colored Silks. Further reductions on Stripe Silks, and undeniably the cheapest Japanese Silks in this market.

Shawl Department.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
Beautiful new Ottoman Stripe Shawls, from lowest to richest qualities. Paisley Shawls at a sacrifice. New Llama Lace Shawls and Jackets.

Lace and Ribbon Departments.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S,
329 West Madison-st.
Splendid assortment Real Lace Goods, Guipure and Thread Laces, Parasol Covers, novelties in Ladies' Ties, Bows, Sashes, and Fancy Ribbons.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.
We shall offer to the RETAIL TRADE of this city, the coming week, UNUSUAL inducement in PRICES in Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.
50 choice Imported Patterns, at 33 per cent less than cost.
Great variety of Palmetto Rustic Shade Hats.
Finest qualities of Italian Leghorn Bonnets and Children's Dress Hats.
No house equals ours in VARIETY or PRICE.
STRAW HATS manufactured, in the newest designs, to suit the wants of the purchaser.
Special inducements to WHOLESALE Cash Buyers.
WEBSTER BROTHERS,
270 & 272 Wabash-av.

FURNITURE.

SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.,
Successors to Gilbert & Sampson,
DEALERS IN
First-Class and Medium
FURNITURE,
Have now on hand an immense stock,
AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.
Our goods are all of the NEWEST and CHOICEST styles. Any kind of Furniture made to order.
We employ none but the very best and most experienced workmen, and warrant all our goods.
SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO.,
322 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS,
42 West Madison-st.
Are offering for sale the following property, at prices that will pay a profit in a short time and much of it now paying a large interest on value:
40x185 ft. West Madison-st. Now renting for $6,000.
364x225 ft. on Wentworth-av. Now renting for $7,000.
Fine dwelling on Wabash-av. Renting for $3,600.
A very elegant dwelling on Michigan-av. Will bring $3,000 rent.
125 ft. on South Market-st. Renting for $13,000.
25x180 ft. on East Lake-st. $700 per foot.
40x80 ft. on Franklin-st. A bargain.
440x330 ft. on North Branch. Very convenient to horse cars and steam railroad communication. Splendid for foundry or manufacturing purposes.
Various parcels on Michigan, Wabash, Prairie, Egan, Indiana, Lake, Wahpansah, and other avenues on South Side.
Fine dock property on South Branch, bet. Twelfth and Reuben-sts. Acre land on South, North, and West Sides. Various parcels improved and unimproved, on West, South, and North Sides.

JOHN FORD. PAT'K J. EUSTACE.
FORD & EUSTACE,
Felt and Composition Roofers, Office, Room 45, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts., Chicago, Illinois.

PAT'K J. EUSTACE. JOHN FORD.
P. J. EUSTACE & CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents. Office, Room 45, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts., and 416 West Twelfth-st., Chicago, Ill.

Notice to Property Owners,
In Regard to Infringements on Sidewalk Light Patents.
Our attention has been called to notices of "Messrs. Brown Brothers" in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, to the effect that vault lights manufactured under the Patent of FITZGERALD is an infringement on Hyatt's Patent, and that any person using the Fitzgerald lights would be prosecuted." The language used in the statements referred to, was evidently intended to frighten architects and builders from using the Fitzgerald Patent Light. If there was no legal necessity for giving such notices, why were they given? Evidently because they feared the result of any such litigation—they knowing that their manufacture cannot compete with the Fitzgerald Light: 1st. Because it is more costly; 2d. It gives less light for equal area; 3d. Because it is less permanent and requires more repairs. Persons who are fully secured in their rights do less blowing about what they intend to do. There are two suits now pending against the Fitzgerald Light. Why do not the owners of the Hyatt patent prevent Fitzgerald from manufacturing the light? These gentlemen certainly will not attempt to say that the attorneys for Fitzgerald have in any way delayed them. We do not propose to do any blowing about this matter, but have, and now say to all persons who desire to use the Fitzgerald Light, whether the amount be large or small, that a satisfactory bond of indemnity against all damages, and costs will be given; thereby protecting those who we have done work, and securing those who may contract in the future.
The SCHUERMAN & SAND MANTEL CO., of Chicago, are our authorized agents, No. 338 Michigan-av.
HAND & FITZGERALD,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MUSICAL.

For some time past the demand for the Steinway Upright Pianos has been so far in advance of the supply that we have been unable to keep an assortment in stock; now, however we have several
NUMBERS ONE
On hand, and more on the way. We are still unable to supply Number Two or CABINET GRANDS, but are assured by the Messrs.
STEINWAY
That we can look for shipments next week. Piano buyers, look to your interests—examine the Steinway Uprights before purchasing elsewhere; inquire thoroughly into their merits and you will have no other; be the possessor of one of those remarkable instruments that have stood the test of time, made such a sensation in the musical world, and are rapidly creating a revolution in the Piano trade.
SMITH & NIXON,
General Agents for the Northwest,
Wabash-av., cor. Sixteenth-st.
We have no other place of business in Chicago.

PIANOS.
We have in stock three or four fine
Chickering
Pianos, just received from the factory, of which the cases have been slightly damaged in transportation, that we will sell at greatly reduced prices.
The action and interior works are in perfect order, and a written guarantee to this effect will be given with each instrument.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
81 Sixteenth-st.,
Near Wabash-av.

DRESS GOODS.

BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS
HUNT, BARBOUR & CO.,
103 Madison-st.,
(BURNT DISTRICT.)
Retail Department.
Will offer Monday a fine variety of Plaid Chenie and Striped Poplins at 25c. that have been selling at 35 to 45c. a yard, and Dolly Vardens at a reduction of 15 to 25c. from former prices.
We shall also continue the sale of our Linen and Lawn "SUITS" at retail at wholesale prices, thus saving from 20 to 25 per cent on every suit.
Special inducements in Linen Damasks, Napkins, Towels, and Housekeeping Goods.

INSURANCE.

Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co.
OF BROOKLYN, N.Y.
Assets, $517,766.11.
Policies issued at this office on Dwellings, Buildings, Grain, Merchandise, and other desirable risks, at current rates.
BOWMAR BROS.,
AGENTS,
71 South Canal-st.

RANGES.

VAN RANGES
For Hotels, Restaurants, and Families.
Great reduction in prices. Call and see them at
76 W. Washington-st.
HERON, SMITH & MOOERS.

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,
With Wrought-Iron Pipe, or Clogston Patent Cast-Iron Radiators and Boilers.
HERON, SMITH & MOOERS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

WEST SIDE HOUSEKEEPERS' RESORT,
733 WEST MADISON-ST.
The celebrated CABINET RANGE, ATLANTIC, MARLBOROUGH (Hot Blast), and AMERICAN
COOKING STOVES.
The VOGT REFRIGERATOR, best and cheapest in the market.
Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, Croquet Sets, Builders' Hardware.
Kitchen Utensils, Planished Britannia, Wooden and Willow Ware, Table Cutlery, and a complete stock of
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
Call and examine our stock.
TILLOTSON & WATSON.

TRUSSES.

RADICAL CURE OF
RUPTURE.
CHICAGO, July 28, 1871.
BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER:
GENTLEMEN: To my surprise, the "Common Sense Truss" you fitted a short time ago, has, I believe, fully cured me, as I find no other need of wearing it, although my rupture was of ten years' standing, and I had no expectation of being cured.
FRANCIS WILKINS, 84 Wisconsin-st.
Every person suffering from a rupture should have the Bartlett Common Sense Truss properly fitted, and secure ease, comfort, security, and, in most cases, effect a radical cure. Trusses of all kinds, abdominal supporters, elastic stockings, instruments for deformities, &c., manufactured by
BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER,
843 South Clark-st., near Harrison, CHICAGO.
Instruments adjusted by the most experienced hand, retaining ruptures never before under control.

INSURANCE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
CAPITAL REPRESENTED, OVER
$50,000,000.00.
HEADQUARTERS
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE,
REMOVED TO
"Insurance Exchange," "Bryan Block,"
LaSalle, near Monroe-st.,
Where the following, comprising the LEADING AGENCIES OF THE CITY, can hereafter be found:

GEO. C. CLARKE & CO.,
Now at No. 10 Eldridge-court, will remove to Bryan Block May 27.
FIRE.
MANUFACTURERS' INS. CO., of Boston.
HOME INS. CO., of Columbus, O.
HOFFMAN FIRE INS. CO., of New York.
NORTHWEST'N NAT. INS. CO., Milwaukee.
MARINE.
BREWERS' & MALTSTERS' INS. CO., of N.Y.
NORTHWEST'N NAT. INS. CO., Milwaukee.

DAVIS & REQUA,
164 LaSalle-st.
IMPERIAL INS. CO., of London.
AMERICAN CENTRAL INS. CO., of St. Louis.
STANDARD INS. CO., of New York.
ST. JOSEPH F. & M. INS. CO., St. Joseph, Mo.
LAMAR INS. CO., New York.

GOODWIN & PASCO,
162 LaSalle-st.
ÆTNA INS. CO. (Fire and Marine), of Hartford.

JAMES B. FLOYD,
168 LaSalle-st.
UNDERWRITERS' AGENCY, of New York.
FIREMENS' INS. CO., of Dayton, O.

MILLER & DREW,
162 LaSalle-st.
COMM'L UNION ASSURANCE CO., London.
ARCTIC INS. CO., of New York.
ADRIATIC INS. CO., of New York.
FIREMEN'S FUND INS. CO., of New York.
AMERICAN INS. CO., of New Jersey.

CHAS. H. CASE,
160 LaSalle-st.
ROYAL INS. CO., of Liverpool.
INSURANCE CO. NORTH AMERICA, Phil'a.
NATIONAL INS. CO., of Boston.
PEOPLE'S INS. CO., of Worcester, Mass.
SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., of Mass.

THOMAS W. BLAYNEY,
166 LaSalle-st.
FIRE AND MARINE.
INTERNATIONAL INS. CO., of N.Y.
STATE INS. CO., of Missouri.
EASTERN INS. CO., of Bangor, Me.

Insurance for any amount can be procured without leaving the building, and at equitable rates.
Those desiring reliable insurance will please make a note of this

DIRECTORY OF BRYAN BLOCK.

Directory of the "Bryan Block."
MAIN FLOOR,
NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS.

BASEMENT.

LaSalle-st.	Names.	LaSalle-st.	Names.
160.	CHAS. H. CASE, Insurance.	170.	A. J. HAWKE, Attorney.
162.	GOODWIN & PASCO, do.		FRANCIS W. CORREY & CO. Real Estate.
164.	DAVIS & REQUA, do.		J. B. BROWN.
	FREEMAN, CROCKER & CO. Commission Merchants.		E. B. PAYNE, Attorney.
166.	THOMAS W. BLAYNEY, Insurance.	172.	G. & M. SNYDACKER, Bankers.
	GRAY, PERRY & CO. Real Estate.	174.	DERBY & HARVEY, Real Estate & Loans.
	R. E. GILBERT, do.	Monroe-st.	H. E. PICKETT, do.
168.	JAMES B. FLOYD, Insurance.	173.	A. DORATHY, do.
			J. P. WHALING, do.

MAIN FLOOR.

Room.		Room.	
1, 2	LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Banker.	4, 5, 6	DREW & NEWBURY, Real Estate and General Renting Agency.
3, 4	GEORGE C. CLARKE & CO., Insurance.	8	I. S. JAMES, Capitalist.
5	GLOBE INSURANCE CO.	9	P. A. BRYAN, Owner of Building.
	PENNSYLVANIA MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.	10	MILLER & DREW, Insurance.
6, 7	BARLOW, Capitalist.		JOHN A. FRANCIS, Insurance.

SECOND FLOOR.

Room.		Room.	
11, 12	J. C. & J. J. KNICKERBOCKER, Attorneys.	22	E. WALKER, Attorney.
13	GEORGE E. ADAMS, Attorney.	23	E. S. ROBERTS, Attorney.
14	HENRY G. YOUNG, Real Estate.	24	COMPOUND CAR AXLE CO.
	F. W. SPRINGER, Real Estate.	25	O. P. CURRAN, General Agent N.Y. Life.
15	JONES & GARDNER, Attorneys.		GEO. W. PERKINS, General Agent N.Y. Life.
	M. VAN ALLEN, Real Estate.	26	JOHN S. HAIR & CO., Real Estate.
	W. A. TRAVIS, Real Estate.		HAIR & ODIORNE.
16	W. P. JONES, Real Estate.		M. E. COLLINS.
	W. W. WATSON, Real Estate.	27, 28	
	W. J. MANNING, Real Estate.	29, 30	McCAGG, FULLER & CULVER, Attorneys.
17	INGLEDEN & SOUTHWORTH, Real Estate.	31	CHASE & ADAMS, Real Estate and Loaning.
18	TURNER, BRAWLEY & TURNER, Att'ys.	32, 33	STORRS & VAN ARMAN, Attorneys.
19	G. C. CAMPBELL, Attorney.	34	F. H. WINSTON.
	C. H. LAURENCE.		S. B. CARTER, Civil Engineer.
20	F. H. WINSTON.	35, 36	COOPER, GARNETT & PACKARD, Att'ys.
	O. R. GLOVER.		M. W. ROBINSON, Attorney.
	B. C. COOK.	37	W. H. MAGIE, Capitalist.
21	GEORGE WILLARD.		
	PERRY TRUMBULL.		

THIRD FLOOR.

Room.		Room.	
38, 39	WAIT & CLARK, Attorneys.	50	ADAIR & MILLIGAN, Attorneys.
40, 41	LYMAN & JACKSON, Attorneys.	51	HITCHCOCK DUPEE & EVERTS, Attorneys.
	D. E. K. STEWART, Attorney.	52	DAVID FALES, Attorney.
42	ISRAEL HOLMES, Attorney.	53	WILKINSON, SACKET & BEAN, Attorneys.
	G. A. FOLLANSBEE, Attorney.	54	R. W. SMITH, Attorney.
	DAVIS & PIERCE, Attorneys.	55, 56	E. H. GARY, Attorney.
43	H. P. VALLETTE, Attorney.		E. P. ALLEN, Attorney.
	G. S. BARBER, Attorney.		L. I. HIATT, Attorney.
44	E. W. BROOKS, Real Estate.	57	DENISON & HALE, Attorneys.
45	F. H. BISSELL, Loan Broker.	58	R. B. BACON, Attorney.
46, 47	E. B. SHERMAN.	59, 60	BEAVER & GRINNELL, Attorneys.
48	D. J. LYON.	61	J. D. WHALEY, Attorney.
49	R. H. JORDAN & CO., Insurance Brokers.	62	BENNETT & STACKPOLE, Attorneys.

DREW & NEWBURY,
General Real Estate, Loaning, and Renting Agents, Rooms 8 and 9,
AGENTS FOR THE BUILDING.

STOVES.

THE NEW
BARSTOW COOK,
The finest cook stove in the market. Call and see it at
BANGS BROS.,
333 State-st.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

Mlle. A. Poncelet,
Formerly 36 Washington-st., respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has reopened at 333 Wabash-av., north of Twentieth-st., with an entirely new stock of French Flowers, Feathers and materials for flowers just received direct from Paris. Mlle. PONCELET will continue to pay the same attention to flowers for parties and for weddings, also flowers for parlors and ornamental purposes.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
Daily Edition, per year, by Mail....[illegible]
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail....[illegible]
Sunday Edition, per year, by Mail....[illegible]
Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail....[illegible]
Parts of a year at the same rates.
To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week. Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Sunday Morning, May 19, 1872.

MR. McCORMICK'S LETTER.

We invite attention to a letter from C. H. McCormick, Esq., embodying a note which he has received from Horace Greeley since the latter's nomination for the Presidency, which we copy from the *Daily News* of this city.

We have differed from Mr. McCormick as radically as he says he has differed from Mr. Greeley in the past. But we rejoice to find that they are now united in the grand effort to restore fraternal feeling and concord among all sections of our common country, and especially between the two sections that were at war during four memorable and painful years. What reason can any patriotic man give for keeping alive resentments of that terrible strife? Are not the interests of both sections bound together by indissoluble bonds? Can you cut one of the limbs without drawing blood from the heart and weakening the whole body? Can the South be wounded without maiming the North and the farthest West?

Mr. McCormick says that he is in favor of a cordial union of all our people on the basis of accomplished facts, which of course includes the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution. Mr. McCormick's reputation for candor is well enough established in this community to assure everybody that he makes this declaration without any mental reservation. During the war he made no concealment of his views. He will make none now. Why then should we not applaud his position, and join him in the effort to make an end of sectional strife, and realize that sublime sentiment which Henry Winter Davis took for the text of his oration in this city on the 4th of July, 1865;

No more the thirsty entrance of this soil
Shall daub her lips with her own children's blood;
No more shall trenching war channel her fields,
Nor bruise her flowerets with the armed hoofs
Of hostile paces; those opposed eyes,
Which like the meteors of a troubled heaven,
All of one nature, of one substance bred,
Did lately meet in the intestine shock
And furious close of civil butchery,
Shall now in mutual well-beseeming ranks
March all one way and be no more opposed
Against acquaintance, kindred, and allies;
The edge of war, like an ill-sheathed knife,
No more shall cut his master.

PERSONAL GOVERNMENT.

General Winfield S. Hancock prints in the St. Paul *Dispatch* a card denying a statement which had appeared in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to the effect that he had spoken disrespectfully of the President. General Hancock concludes his card by saying: "My instincts as a soldier would never have permitted me to use any language which could be construed into disrespect or disparagement of any superior officer."

General Hancock is not a soldier merely, but a citizen also. He has been frequently named for a very high office, the chief functions of which are civil. While it is the duty of a soldier not to speak disrespectfully of his superior officer, it is the duty of a citizen to criticise, freely, and according to his own convictions, all public officers. Only in this way can a wise choice of public officers be effected, for the number who have personal opportunity to become acquainted with the character and capacity of public officers of high station is small. General Hancock, as a soldier, is restrained from speaking disrespectfully of President Grant in any matter of a military or personal character. But Mr. Winfield S. Hancock, as a citizen, has the right, and it is his duty, to speak frankly and conscientiously of the President of the United States concerning all matters of a political character—the same as General Grant had to speak of the political acts of Andrew Johnson.

There is the same distinction between the official and the political duty of all office-holders. It is their official duty to obey, without question, all lawful orders emanating from the Executive at Washington, concerning their official acts. It is their political duty to discuss the competency of the Executive who appoints them as freely as if they held no office whatever. Neither soldiers nor office-holders, however, usually accept this definition of their duty as citizens. The instincts of an office-holder are as scrupulous as those of a soldier against criticising the policy of the power that appoints and may promote him. It would be fortunate for Republics if these "instincts of the soldier" relative to the duty of political obedience applied only to those who are to obey. But it is equally strong in those who command. The doctrine that office-holders must agree with their superiors in politics or be removed, originated with a soldier—Andrew Jackson. It was based on the Vandal maxim of soldiers—"Unto the victors belong the spoils." It unblushingly placed the appointments in the Civil Service on the same level as the plunder of a city given over to be sacked. The incoming party at any election, instead of being reformers, were licensed freebooters. This whole modern conception of the Civil Service is base, corrupt, and utterly hostile to Republican Government. It tends, like all military rule and soldier government, towards monarchy. It is the stupendous evil of our existing politics.

Our Military President, guided by the instincts of a soldier, deliberates with nobody, in any proper sense of that term, consults nobody, and yet demands that his unaided, and often unstatesmanlike, conclusions shall be obeyed by his Cabinet, by the Senate, by the Representatives, by the leaders and voters of the Republican party, by the conductors of Republican newspapers, and by the people. This is a grave charge, but the proofs of it are scattered thickly through the past three years, and its truth has given rise to the Liberal party. For instance: Secretary Cox, of Ohio, attempted to apply Civil Service Reform in his own department, by forbidding political assessments to be made on his clerks. For this Grant requested him to resign, thus making him a martyr to Civil Service Reform. Yet Grant afterwards adopted Cox's plans,—on paper, at least,—introducing competitive examinations, and forbidding clerks to be assessed for political purposes. Cox had been doing a right thing, but he had not waited for the command of Grant.

Grant conferred with not a single statesman, either in or out of his Cabinet, in undertaking to annex San Domingo. He sent a military officer to San Domingo, ostensibly to make a professional survey of the Bay of Samana, and this officer came back with a treaty in his pocket which no statesman, either in or out of the Cabinet, had previously dreamed of. He conferred with no statesman in asserting our claim to indirect damages against England. Now that it has floundered through six months of voluminous folly, he asks the Senate to relieve him of his dilemma. He conferred with no statesman when he made up his mind to expel Sumner from the Republican party, and all those who agreed with Sumner. Hence his violent disruption of the party, which now presages his failure of re-election. Statesmanship involves deliberation. It requires argument. *Pros* and *cons* must be frankly put. Many sides must be presented, and not only heard, but impartially considered. This involves a council of many antagonizing and opposing minds, all representing conflicting views and interests. Nobody comes to it by inspiration, intuition, divine right, or by virtue of his instincts as a soldier. A man who stands mum when questions of statesmanship are presented to him, who betrays *ennui* when questions of finance or public policy are under discussion, and who hies to Long Branch to avoid them, may command and punish, but he cannot discuss, or deliberate, or secure co-operation, or preserve political harmony, or maintain party unity. He can be an Autocrat, but not an acceptable Chief Magistrate of a Republic.

To convert this Government into an absolute despotism, without limit and without a Constitution of any kind, it is not necessary to abolish our Congress, or the State Governments. It is only necessary to carry out the theory that the dictum of the President is to be the shibboleth of everybody else; that the Cabinet are to obey instead of discussing; that Congressmen are to believe in the President's policies or leave the party; that the Government appointments are to be the President's perquisites; that State authorities are to bow to his will and force; that journalists are to sustain his policies or be hounded down; that Conventions are not to discuss rival candidates for the Presidency; and that the whole people are to consent to this state of things *ad infinitum*.

THE ENGLISH LIQUOR BILL.

There is a bill pending in the English Parliament that has more than a local interest. It relates to the sale of intoxicating liquors, and is so acceptable to all classes that the licensed victuallers themselves have determined to support it as a whole, and only attempt to remove one or two clauses, which they deem specially obnoxious to themselves. It is also very generally conceded by the English press that the law does all that law ought to do in suppressing drunkenness, without imposing restrictions on men who keep sober. In one respect, the law strikes at the very root of much of the mischief which is caused by liquor. It makes the adulteration of liquor a statutory offence, and defines adulteration to be the addition of any ingredient which is deleterious to health; and any licensed victualler, convicted of exposing adulterated liquors for sale, is subject to fine and imprisonment, and, upon a second conviction, to forfeiture of his license. The Inspector is at liberty to take samples of the liquors kept for sale, and, if they are found to be adulterated, the mere possession of them is to be a sufficient ground for conviction, unless the proprietor can prove that he did not know that the liquors were adulterated; and he is to keep a placard on the premises, giving public notice that he has been convicted. Another excellent feature of the bill is a provision which forbids any licensed victualler to permit disorderly conduct in this house, to allow it to become the habitual resort of thieves or prostitutes, or to sell liquor to a drunken person. If he allows his house to be used as a brothel, in addition to the regular penalties he will be subject to the perpetual forfeiture of his license. The penalties for these offences are very rigid, and so graded that any leniency on the part of the Judges is absolutely prevented. A conviction for any one of them is to be recorded on the license, and when three such convictions have been recorded the license is forfeited. The holder is disqualified for holding a license again for five years, and the house itself is disqualified for two years. The Judge, therefore, upon a third conviction, has no resource left but to turn the man out of the house in which he has been making his living, to disqualify him from making his living in that manner for five years, and prevent anyone else from selling liquor in that house for two years, so that the landlord himself comes in for a part of the disability. It leaves the Judge no discretion, after two convictions, to impose a minimum penalty, and nothing but absolute acquittal can save the offender. Against the justice of such a penalty there can be no argument. The very fact that the offender has already been convicted twice for his offence shows that the warnings have had no effect, and that he is an unfit person to hold a license. Constables, invested with police powers, are appointed as public inspectors, and their duties are exclusively confined to the saloons; and hours of opening and closing are also enforced.

A bill of this kind, if rigidly enforced, would undoubtedly have the tendency to promote the cause of temperance and morality by restricting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors within reasonable limits; by prohibiting the sale of liquors which are adulterated with articles deleterious to health; by preventing disorderly conduct, and the outrages on the public peace and morality which always result from the habitual assemblages of thieves, loafers, and prostitutes in saloons; and by effectually breaking up those lowest and worst haunts of vice; and all this without affording opportunity for blackmailing law-suits.

In nearly all respects, the English bill is better than ours. It assumes what the prohibitionists deny, that every man has the right to drink liquor, and this very assumption makes the bill all the stronger in the realm of public opinion. It goes as far as law can go in preventing drunkenness, without interfering with the right of a man who can drink and keep sober,—in other words, restrains the folly of the drunkard as far as possible without interfering with the sense and discretion of the sober man. As this is the foundation upon which all temperance regulations must be constructed to have any permanent effect, the English bill seems to us an eminently sensible one.

STRIKES IN THE KITCHEN.

One of the most alarming features of the present agitation in the field of labor is the recent strike of servant-girls in some parts of England and Scotland, especially at "Bonnie Dundee." At the latter place, the aristocrats of the kitchen have been holding frequent meetings, which have finally resulted in a strike for higher wages, fewer hours of work, and in remonstrances against the fastidiousness of employers. The English and Scotch housekeepers are in a state of alarm, amounting well nigh to a panic, and the servant-girls are worrying them to their utmost. Fortunately American housekeepers have not yet had this finishing touch to the miseries of servantgalism; but how soon the disease may spread from Dundee to Chicago, who shall say? It is evident that the servant-girl knows no limit to her capacity for worrying, and, if she thinks she can bring on a domestic crisis by striking, she will do it, or perish in the attempt. We may, therefore, with a fair show of reason, expect Biddy to be up in arms before long, bent upon getting more money and less work, and more privileges, or discharging their employers. Considering the quantity and quality of rights which the servant-girls already have, the mere mention of a strike becomes appalling. It is not the simple question of money. Housekeepers have got used to paying any demand, provided they themselves are allowed to stay in the house, and eat and sleep in it. It is not the question of hours. A few hours more or less in the case of a servant-girl who shirks work at all hours are of little consequence. It is the remonstrance against the fastidiousness of employers that will open the box of Pandora. A strike for hours or for wages is comparatively insignificant, when compared with a strike for privileges, especially when viewed in the light of the privileges they already have. Such a strike means a demand for all day Sunday; and, as in that event the housekeeper will have to stay away from church, she can, of course, lend her fineries to her maid. It means a demand for two days out in a week, that the maid may keep up her calling acquaintances. It means that John Thomas, who does his courting at the front gate, shall have the drawing-room. It means that the little perquisites of the pantry,—the coffee, sugar, tea, butter, etc., which are sent off to the innumerable relatives,—shall be considered legitimate, and that little irregularities of this sort shall not be scandalized with the name of theft. It means that Biddy shall have the requisite time for her musical studies. It means that the cousins to the ninth degree shall have free ingress to the house at all hours. It means that the housekeeper is to be tolerated as a necessity of the situation, and must know and keep her place. It means that if any dictation is to be used, Biddy is to be the dictator—she is nearly that now. The inauguration and successful carrying out of such a strike would only end in a chaos so distracting that Paterfamilias would gladly hand the servant-girl the deeds to the property, and quit in her favor.

The Communists of Lyons have hit upon a novel plan of blackmail for supplying their coffers with the sinews of war at the expense of their enemies, the traders, and the rich bourgeois. They offer to members of the leading business houses of Lyons to insure their property against destruction by fire, in case of a successful Communist rising, in return for a stipulated monthly payment. Many of the Lyons merchants have submitted to this blackmailing operation, some of them paying as high as $1,000 per year to save themselves from the petroleuses. In addition to this, after getting a merchant into their toils, they make it a condition that, if he wishes to remain under their protection, he shall vote at the municipal election as the Committee shall direct; and, to prevent any mistakes, the unfortunate bourgeois are required to show their ballots to a Communist agent just before dropping them into the urn, and to carry them in full public view, so that there may be no possibility of their voting for any but Communists. A more ingenious plan for utilizing both the bourgeois and their money for Communist purposes could hardly be conceived. In consideration of an insurance policy against petroleum, which is only worth the paper it is written on, they get a regular contribution of material with which to organize an uprising which must inevitably destroy the insured property, and the vote of the policy-holder consenting to the arrangement.

BRANDY FROM SAWDUST.

Assuming for argument that alcohol was invented by the devil for the destruction of the human family, it must be confessed that he does not lack for materials from which to produce the diabolical compound. The entire range of vegetable products has been made to yield intoxicating beverages; and among the most religious and highly cultivated nations, as well as those in the lower scale of humanity, the art of making something to get drunk on has always been a success. In the current monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, it is announced that there is an immense waste of material in our saw-mills, where the sawdust is thrown away; and that it is possible to produce from this dust a good article of brandy. It is suggested that the sawdust of pine and of fir timber be mixed, and that a compound be prepared composed of 9 parts moist sawdust, 33.7 parts of water, .7 of one part of hydro-chloric acid, making 43.7 parts altogether. These are to be boiled under steam pressure 11 hours, when it will be found that 19 per cent of the mass will be grape sugar. The acid is to be neutralized with lime, and the mash supplied with yeast. After 93 hours' fermentation, a distillation of the mash will produce 61 quarts of brandy of 50 per cent strength, and free of any smell of turpentine. It is claimed that in all probability many other woods than pine and fir will prove even better adapted to the production of brandy.

Here is an opening for a new and almost unlimited increase in the manufacture of brandy. In the immense lumber districts of the United States, the sawdust is now practically lost. But if it, by the simple application of water, and seemingly less auxiliaries than are required for grain distillation, can be made to produce good brandy, the dust will become as valuable as the lumber. Brandy distilleries will spring up in the neighborhood of all the saw-mills, and the pine forests will have a new value given to them. The Commissioner of Agriculture publishes this statement as of an ascertained fact, and, if it be true, there is no reason why the manufacture may not commence at once.

The cause of temperance is thus threatened by a danger from a new quarter. The cultivation of the grape, while it tends to the substitution of pure wines for the villanous compounds that are sold by that name, and thus does away with many of the worser evils of drinking, has, at the same time, increased the manufacture of brandy. The great increase in the consumption of beer and malt beverages in this country has also of late years tended to reduce those evils which proceed from the excessive use of impure and fiery spirits. Brandy has never been a common beverage in this country, because a really good article is but rarely to be had, and then only at prices placing it beyond the reach of the multitude. How far an immense production of brandy of respectable quality and at reduced prices might corrupt the habits of our people, is just one of those questions which are of interest to the friends of temperance. No law prohibiting the manufacture can in itself be just, nor can it ever be executed. In the meantime, it becomes of interest to know whether our lumber manufacturers are to supplement their industry by converting their sawdust into brandy.

There has been no more pitiable spectacle of the tendency of the military instinct towards personal government than that now afforded by the "progress" of the President's son, chaperoned through Europe by General Sherman, as a "scion of the reigning house" of America. General Sherman had intended to make this trip alone. His rank and eminent services would entitle him to a distinguished consideration at all the European Courts. According to the American and Republican estimate, he is the equal of Grant as a General, though his judgment has led him to refrain from attempting the *rôle* of a politician. In one year from now, when the President will probably have retired to private life, Sherman's high position as General-in-Chief will remain unaffected.

One can imagine the mortification with which Sherman, after having made every arrangement for his trip, is made aware of the President's desire that he should take the President's son on his staff. In America Fred. Grant would be regarded as a mere member of Sherman's staff. In Europe, however, "Fred." becomes, by a monarchical fiction, "the American Prince," and Sherman occupies to this boy the same relation as the Duke of Newcastle held in this country to the Prince of Wales. To decline, would be disrespectful to his superior. To consent, obliges General Sherman, the peer of Grant as a soldier, to go through Europe dangling after Fred. Grant. At Madrid, Rome, Cairo, and Constantinople, the reigning sovereigns have, in accordance with their monarchical usages, treated Fred. as the guest, and the Hero of Atlanta as his chief attendant. At Constantinople, our Minister introduced General Sherman first, and the President's son afterwards; but the Sultan, in replying, "indicated his great satisfaction in receiving, as his guests, the son of the President of the United States, General Sherman, and Colonel Audenreid."

It is rather remarkable that, while some nervous people in this country are disposed to regard an acceptance of the English proposition for the withdrawal of the indirect claims as a national humiliation, some of the English people regard the proposition as a humiliation to themselves instead of us.

The London *Spectator* of May 3 thus mourns over the English humiliation:

> Even though, after all this fright and agitation, Lord Granville succeeds in piloting us into "the haven where we would be," there will be nothing in this Treaty to be proud of, though there will be something to be grateful for. It is impossible to deny that the failure to press the Canadian claims on the United States for the Fenian invasions, as set-offs against the American claims on us for the depredations of the Alabama and her consorts, was utterly indefensible in principle; and that the consequent necessity under which we find ourselves of openly *bribing* Canada into acquiescence by guaranteeing a new loan, is a real humiliation for us before the world. There really was hardly any argument by which the reference of the one class of claims to arbitration could be supported, by which the reference of the other class to arbitration could not also be supported; and we have, therefore, virtually admitted that we were under so strong a necessity of conciliating the United States as to be willing to pay Canada for not pressing her rights—*i. e.*, in some rough form to buy up her claims on the United States, and then drop them—when we agreed to give Canada a guarantee of £2,500,000 as hush money for her disappointment. We are far from saying that circumstances may not have justified even this very strong measure; but assuredly it is one which makes our success, if we do succeed, in carrying our point about the indirect claims, look poor enough beside the success of the United States in persuading us to waive indefinitely claims of the very same character as those which they had been urging so bitterly and so long. We have fair hopes for the Treaty now, and we must be thankful for that. But, whether it goes on or not, it is not one that Great Britain can ever feel proud of, with that unpleasant pecuniary sop to Canada,—demanded and conceded with almost cynical frankness, as the only mode of inducing her not to reject it,—staring us in the face whenever we recall it.

The Chicago *Times* claims that its circulation through the Western News Company has fallen off about 50 per cent since the 3d day of March last. At that date it declared that its order from the News Company was 16,073. In its issue of yesterday it declares that its order from the same quarter is 8,893. As the *Times* takes so much interest in the orders of the Western News Company, it is fair to presume that the bulk of its circulation is sent out through that channel, and that the decline of fifty per cent appertains to its entire business. Its representations concerning the circulation of THE TRIBUNE are to be classed with those of the *Post*, *Journal*, and *Republican*, all of which have been ruining THE TRIBUNE during the past six years.

A letter from St. Petersburg announces that the Mennonite colonies in Southern Russia, comprising fully 40,000 persons, are seeking homes in the New World, to escape the obligations of military service, and have already presented petitions to the British and American Governments, asking on what terms they will be received. This sect was founded in the Low Countries, in the sixteenth century, by Menno Simonis, a priest, who abandoned Catholicism, and taught that war was unlawful and military service sinful. In 1661, they migrated from Holland to East Prussia. Here they were subjected to persecutions, which, in 1789, culminated in a decree forbidding them to purchase landed property. By invitation of Catharine II., the larger part of the colonists removed to the Lower Dnieper, in Russia, being granted various privileges, including freedom of worship and exemption from military service. The emigrants were constantly joined by colonists from Prussia until 1817. Under the protection and favor of the Russian Government, they have preserved almost intact their German character and institutions, and are noted as industrious, intelligent, and peaceful. Now that their privileges are infringed, and it is demanded that the Mennonites render service in the field, they desire to place themselves and their children within the pale of free institutions and the guaranty of religious liberty. The laws of Russia forbid the emigration of a subject without the consent of the authorities, and it remains to be seen what course the Mennonites can safely adopt. The addition of a mass so compact and so virtuous to the industrial forces of Canada or the United States would be of the highest benefit.

There are strong indications of a resort to lynch law in Butler County, O., in the case of Thomas McGehan, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Thomas Myers. For a time McGehan sufficiently appreciated his good fortune to remain absent from the scene of his bloody deeds, but of late has seen fit to return and to publicly threaten respectable citizens. A thorough belief in his guilt has been the cause of two large public meetings, the last of which was held on Tuesday evening at Hamilton, and was attended by citizens from all parts of the county. A committee of 100 reputable men reported resolutions declaring McGehan a monster, and pledging themselves, if he be found in Butler County thereafter, to justify, uphold, and defend any citizen who shall rid the world of his presence. Four men, supposed to have been participants in the murder of Myers, were declared outlaws, and ordered to leave the county at once.

Popular clergymen are far from being the most favored of the Lord's servants. Modern fashionable preachers often become the subject of a competition between congregations, productive of anything but the expansion of Christian sentiment. A case in point has just occurred at the East, where an ambitious church in Elizabeth, N.J., made an attempt to secure a popular clergyman of New York, whose salary was $5,000. The rivalry lasted several days, the Elizabeth church offering a salary of $10,000 and the donation of a house and lot. So unpleasant became the position of the pastor that he quietly sailed for Europe.

A new departure in doctrine has been taken by a Baptist clergyman of Brooklyn, the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith. In his sermon last Sunday he recognized only baptism as the accredited door of the visible Church, and held that it is the duty of the Minister to announce the Lord's Supper, and of the Elders to serve the tables, and not act as detective police. He claimed the right to partake wherever he found the Lord's table. Announcing that he was a Baptist, and that his Church was in full fellowship with the Association, he declared that a great majority of his congregation would vote for open communion.

The increase in the telegraph business in Great Britain, since its consolidation with the postal service, is evidenced by the advertisements in the London journals for boy messengers and for ladies and gentlemen to learn to operate the instruments. The messengers are offered five shillings per week and uniform clothing, with a prospect of an increase of pay to twelve shillings.

The friends of woman suffrage in Great Britain are actively at work. The latest mails give the details of a *conversazione* held at the Westminster Palace Hotel, London, on April 30, at which were present some 200 ladies and gentlemen, representing the three kingdoms. The General Committee numbers over 300 members, and there are 26 branch associations.

The police of Niagara Falls have for some days held in confinement a cultivated Englishman whom they discovered to be on the verge of insanity, and who confessed that he left New York, after his failure to find mental peace there, with the express purpose of drowning himself in the Rapids.

A pisciculturist near Springfield, Mass., has invented a nursery for trout propagation, which is said to overcome several difficulties; and his losses have not exceeded 300 in a crop of nearly 100,000.

The Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository.

One of the institutions which has been identified with Chicago during the last decade of her growth, was the Savings Bank, of which Mr. John C. Haines was President or executive officer for so long. He had become so identified with it that it was known to thousands as "Haines' Savings Bank." Another institution, and the great value of which was developed by the fire, was Mr. Thomas B. Bryan's Fidelity Safe Depository, a special business, but one which by its results has been made a permanent means of security in this city. This Safe Depository receives money, plate, valuables, bonds, stocks, deeds, wills, receipts, and anything to great or small amount, and provides for it a special deposit in one of the several vaults; it is there kept safe from any possible loss or destruction by fire, water, or burglars. The charge is so small, and the means of constant access when needed so ready, that it is not surprising that this institution, which so successfully defied the fire of 1871, has become an institution of extended usefulness and business.

Messrs. John C. Haines and J. B. Bryan have united the operations of a savings bank with those of the Safe Depository, and both do business under the same charter. They have a large capital, all paid up, and have associated with them other gentlemen, equally long and favorably known to all classes of the community. The savings bank receives deposits of any sum, and pays interest on all deposits of $1 and upwards. This new corporation has under way, to be completed as soon as possible, a new bank structure, with 60 feet front on Randolph street, opposite the Court House, and west of the Sherman House. The Depository stood on this site before the fire, and its vaults stand there to-day in no wise impaired. During the construction of the new building a branch office for the savings bank department will be open on the southeast corner of Wells and Madison streets. This will be but temporary, however, because so soon as the building on Randolph street is completed, and where the depository will continue to do business, the bank will be removed to that place, and the "Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository" will be all under the same roof.

There was never an occasion in Chicago for savings banks like the one presented this year. One hundred thousand people, male and female, will be constantly employed, giving to the thrifty an opportunity for saving, far greater than in ordinary seasons. The great value of a savings bank is the certainty that the savings can be had when wanted. To secure this end, there must not only be capital in the bank, but it must be managed and controlled by those who are not only honest and experienced, but who cannot afford the destruction of all their own wealth and standing by any want of fidelity. No two gentlemen in this city better fill the measure of personal experience and responsibility, personal integrity or inflexible fidelity to trust, than Messrs. John C. Haines and Thomas B. Bryan. In addition to the cash capital of the corporation, depositors have in the character of these gentlemen even a more certain guarantee of fidelity.

Tourists' Guide.

Those contemplating a trip East the present season can obtain at the Grand Trunk Railway office, No. 90 Market street, between Madison and Washington streets, Chicago, a copy of the Tourist Guide, in which may be found the rates of and routes over which excursion and tourists' tickets are sold the present season via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, White Mountains, Lake Champlain, Saratoga, &c. These Guides may be had free of charge, and will be sent to any part of the country by addressing J. H. Whitman, Agent Grand Trunk Railway, 90 Market street, Chicago.

—The Utica (N. Y.) *Observer* imagines that the following letter might have been sent:

> EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 13, 1872.
> *James F. Casey, Esq., Collector of the Port of New Orleans:*
> MY DEAR BROTHER-IN-LAW: I regret to say that your resignation has been received and accepted. Your administration of the office of Collector has reflected credit on yourself and on the illustrious family which you represent. If you had not known the use of Gatling guns, I should not have appointed you. If you had not turned to good account the Federal troops which I placed at your disposal, I should not have retained you. Your course meets my unqualified approval, and, in reluctantly accepting your resignation, I cannot fail to express my regret that our beloved country should be deprived of the services of any solitary member of our beloved family. Your affectionate brother-in-law, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

> This is an age of political revolutions. We are passing through an epoch of transition. Therefore, no good reason can be assigned why the Radicals should not put Mr. Voorhees on the ticket with General Grant. One of the chief points in the canvass will be this, that General Grant is as good a friend to the South as Mr. Greeley. Now, if the Radicals want to make this point with effect,—if they want to put it so that it shall go to the hearts of the Southern Democracy,—they must pass General Amnesty and nominate Mr. Voorhees for Vice President. This would give General Alhambra Vesuvius Dawson a chance to wrap the American flag around him, to march down to the footlights, and to fire off four horse pistols instead of two which were originally mentioned in the bills.

—The Buffalo *Express* (Administration) says: "Wellington never knew when he was beaten, and we apprehend that U. S. Grant is a man of about the same kidney." There has been, and is, only too much cause for the fear that, even when beaten, Grant is resolved not to know it.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL.

Return of Joseph Murphy to the Academy of Music.

Continuation of "Friends" by the Wyndhams at the Globe.

Arlington's Minstrels—The Great Eastern and Nixon's Circuses.

Interesting Musical and Dramatic Events Elsewhere.

In Chicago.

REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK.

The past week has been one of extraordinary activity and interest in amusement matters. Besides an average attendance at the various theatres, the patronage has been something unusual at the numerous extra entertainments. Taking into account the workingmen's parade, the circuses, the oratorio, several concerts, and the theatres and minstrels, and the sum total spent during the week for amusement and recreation reaches an extraordinary sum. The effect of our present large transient population has never been so plainly apparent, while the attractions have been such as to call out an especially large attendance from among the regular patrons of music and the drama. In the matter of music, the most notable occurrence was the production, Thursday evening, of Handel's "The Messiah," which was a signal success financially and artistically considered, all the more satisfactory that it demonstrated the fact that, among our local talent, we can boast of first-class material for the production of oratorio. The concert of the Fisk jubilee singers, on Wednesday, was a unique and interesting affair, and the Blind Tom concerts have attracted a large share of attention. In the domain of the drama Chicago has enjoyed a genuine sensation in the *debut* of Mr. W. G. Taylor as *Macbeth*, as well as in the superbly complete manner in which the great tragedy was produced at the Academy of Music, by means of the performance of Locke's music for "Macbeth," the reappearance, after many months of seclusion, of Mrs. Cowell, the powerful support afforded by the Academy company, and the elaborate manner in which the play was put upon the stage. Three performances of "Macbeth" were given, the theatre being densely crowded with large and fashionable audiences on each occasion, and the general impression concerning Mr. Taylor's *debut* is that, when his superior endowments shall have been cultivated and perfected by experience and training, Chicago can lay claim to having produced one of the successful actors of the age.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

This week Joseph Murphy holds the Academy boards with "Help," introducing him in a variety of dialect characters. Mr. Murphy is one of the most popular and successful comedians of his class, having, on the occasion of his previous visit, played one of the most profitable engagements in the history of the Academy. The auditorium has received a most tasteful and elegant embellishment in the shape of numerous baskets of living flowers and plants, pendant from the balcony of the second tier. The effect is peculiarly pretty, and with its admirable system of ventilation, the theatre has been put in an extremely comfortable condition for warm weather. Mr. Gardiner is now busily engaged in the construction, adjoining the rear portion of the theatre, of an extra building for the reception of the large accumulations of scenery, properties, etc. By this arrangement the working area of the stage will be almost doubled, affording a chance for some fine scenic effects.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The Wyndham Company's second week was even more successful than the first in point of attendance, and the question of the prosperity of the season may be considered settled, provided Mr. Wyndham keeps his promise of giving us a succession of new and elegant productions. A capital beginning was made with "Friends," which proved so attractive as to justify its continuance for this week. "Progress," Robertson's latest, is underlined for next week. George Stevens is making his excellent orchestra a decided feature of the performance. His programme for this week is a capital one embracing the overture to "Zampa," by Herold; "Song Without Words," by Mendelssohn; "Morgenblatter Waltzes," by Strauss; selections from "Martha;" finale, "Masonic March," by Stevens.

THE MINSTRELS.

The bill offered by the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble Minstrels this week, at the West Side Opera House, embraces the following rich items, in addition to the usual attractions of the first part: Walter's song and dance gymnastics; vocal quartette, "Comin' in the Blush of the Morning," by Messrs. Dwyer, Surridge, Kemble, and Kayne; "Hankling Brothers," by Arlington and Price; Kent's character songs; "Turn Him Out," by Cotton, Price, and Kemble; cornet solo by Frank Bowles; "Chicago Police Court," introducing Morris in his Dutch specialties, with characters by the full company; concluding with "Where's Anthony?" by Price, Arlington, Surridge, and Kent. Johnson and Powers, the celebrated song and dance artists, are announced.

TURNER HALL.

The programme of the orchestral concert at West Twelfth street Turner Hall this afternoon, is as follows:

1. Fest March....Menzel
2. Concert overture....Gearer
3. Waltz—Village Swallows....Strauss
4. Potpourri, from "Figaro"....Hamm
5. {Polka Mazurka Amalie....E. Bach / Galop—Le Carnaval....Newman}
6. Finale, from "Lucia"....Donizetti
7. Overture to "Semiramide"....Rossini
8. Potpourri, from "Trovatore"....Newman
9. Quadrille a la Cour....Menzel

NIXON'S HIPPODROME.

If people will rush by thousands to see a circus performance given under an ordinary canvas pavilion, it should surely follow that success will attend the enterprise of Mr. Nixon, who has erected a permanent hippodrome on Clinton street, between Randolph and Washington streets, with comfortable chairs for seats, and interior decorations of a tasteful character. The inaugurary performance will be given Monday night. During the week numerous novelties and attractions are promised.

FOREPAUGH'S GREAT SHOW.

Adam Forepaugh, the man who boasts of that rare virtue, in his business, of exhibiting all that he advertises, and who is, by many people, regarded as the "Boss of all showmen," is to be in Chicago soon with his Menagerie, Museum, and Equestrian Aggregation, occupying four immense pavilions. Forepaugh opens June 3, at the corner of Madison and Elizabeth streets, showing there six days, and then moving over to State and Twenty-second streets, where the show remains on the 10th, 11th, and 12th. Fuller particulars will soon be given.

AMUSEMENT AND CHARITY.

The entertainments at the Great Eastern Circus, corner of State and Twenty-second streets, on Wednesday afternoon of this week, will be given with the patronage and presence of General Sheridan, Mayor Bowen, of Elgin, and the lady and gentlemen managers of the Chicago Orphan Asylum, to which the proceeds of the performance are to be donated.

The Stage Elsewhere.

BEECHER'S OPINION OF THEATRES.

To the Editor of the Des Moines Daily Register:

SIR: Last week's dailies of this city and the programmes contained the following notice as an advertisement:

> During Miss Hight's engagement in Albany, Henry Ward Beecher, who was among the audience, was so much pleased with Miss Jennie's acting that he waited upon her after the performance. The following morning appeared in the paper this article from him: 'Those who had the good fortune to gain admittance to the Theatre last night enjoyed a pleasure we read of, but seldom realize. That warm-hearted little lady, Miss Jennie fairly carried her audience with her. Truly she is grand, and I can recommend her to the public of this country as the most finished artist upon the stage. Those who know her love her. Farewell, Jennie, may your path through this life be peaceful and happy, and when you are called to Him, may your seat be beside those bright angels of which you are so truly one. Good-bye; God bless you.'

Having some controversy with acquaintances as to the reputed authorship, and wholly disbelieving that Mr. Beecher wrote it, the following letters passed between that gentleman and myself. I think they will not need explanation—his will not at any rate. Having published the advertisement and forged letter, I think the *Register* should publish Mr. Beecher's disclaimer. Respectfully, E. T. C.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn:

MY DEAR SIR: Herewith I enclose you a paragraph commendatory of an actress, cut from the *Daily Register* of this city, dated yesterday. I wish to ask if you wrote the words therein attributed to you. I am free to say that I do not believe you did so; but for my own convincing, as well as for others, your denial will be more decisive than our simple disbelief. You lived long enough in Indianapolis to find out that theatre-going is one of the greatest evils which Western churches have to contend with in their membership. It is a constant reproach to us as Christians, and the world mocks us daily for tolerating it in our membership. The use of your name in placing a strolling actress by the side of "bright angels," may lead some professing Christian astray. If you did not pen the language, please let me know, that I may publish here. Very respectfully,
E. T. CRESSEY,
Member of the Baptist Church.

BROOKLYN, May 10, 1872.
E. T. Cressey, Esq., Des Moines, Iowa:

DEAR SIR: You ought, as a reasonably intelligent man, to be ashamed even to ask me whether I wrote the commendations of a Miss Hight, an actress, which some unprincipled theatre managers are hawking about the country. A man's long life ought to count for something—still, I forgive you! I have never seen a play acted in a theatre in my life. I have borne one uniform testimony on the subject of theatres, and that not in their favor. The stuff attributed to me in the extract which you sent me, would be considered a poor bald trash in a second-rate lunatic asylum for school girls run mad. Why you should ask me if I wrote it I account for only on the supposition that you fear I have a softening of the brain. What a recommendation of *theatres* this dirty trick of forging such letters must be! Any neighborhood into which these strolling theatres come ought to double lock their barns and look well to their horses, a manager who can forge letters will be likely to have around him a company that will rob hen roosts. Yours truly, H. W. BEECHER.

P. S.—You may publish this.

DRAMATIC.

Maggie Mitchell's first salary was $5 a week.

—Carlotta LeClercq is in San Francisco, playing.

—Mark Smith will leave for Europe on the 1st of June.

—Miss Cushman finished up her engagement in Philadelphia with Meg Merrilies.

—Last week Mrs. Bowers made her first professional visit to Detroit.

—M'lle. Zoe is playing a star engagement at the Howard Athenæum, Boston.

—Mr. Joseph Jefferson commenced an engagement at the Boston Theatre last week.

—Joe Emmet has been doing "Fritz" and "Carl" for the Detroiters. He went from Detroit to Buffalo.

—Mlle. Theresa is soon to appear in London having accepted an offer of $5,000 for thirty performances.

—Miss Kate Fisher has started on a dramatic tour with a company, including a horse, to play Mazeppa.

—M. Jacques Felix, the father of the celebrated French actress, Rachel, died April 9, at Paris, at the age of 76 years.

—The old French actor, Bernier, took his farewell of the stage on April 10, at the Theatre Francais, in Paris.

—Col. T. Allston Brown is announced to have leased Lina Edwin's theatre and the entire building which incloses it, for ten years and one month.

—Maggie Mitchell has been offered $1,500 in gold per week, to play an engagement of indefinite length in San Francisco. It is thought she will accept.

—Mr. Field, of the Boston Museum, has closed a contract with Mr. Augustin Daly for the exclusive right to play in Boston all of Mr. Daly's productions.

—The Ammergauers have received tempting offers to go to England this summer, but have refused them, and their Passion Play will not be repeated until 1880.

—"Shakespeare" is the title of a new ballet at the Theatre Regio in Torino. In the ballet the bard of Avon dances so well as to divide the applause with the *distinta danzatrice*.

—Miss Florence Stanley, as she was known professionally, but in private life, Mrs. Florence Francis Cole, an actress of repute, died on April 27th, at Baltimore, at the age of 32 years.

—Mr. Edwin Forrest has returned to Philadelphia, quite recovered from the illness with which he was so severely attacked in Boston. He will probably undertake no more engagements to play this season.

—Janauschek's English has improved so far as to be more perfect than that of half the native born actresses of the day—which does not necessarily imply that Janauschek's English has greatly improved.

—The King of Bavaria has decided to erect near the spot on which the Passion Plays at Ober-Ammergau are held, a statue of Christ at the moment when He said—"Behold thy mother! Behold thy son!"

—Stuart Robson delivered a comic lecture at the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, last Sunday night, and as the receipts were $62, it is to be feared that "Nature's gifted son" will be tempted to forsake the footlights for the lyceum desk.

—A naive confession of what its practice has been heretofore is made by the Quincy *Herald* in the announcement that, "Hereafter no complimentary notices or 'puffs' of amusements will be published in the *Herald* in consideration of tickets."

—Last week "Macbeth" was presented at the Chestnut street Theatre, Philadelphia, with Miss Cushman as *Lady Macbeth*, E. L. Davenport as *Macbeth*, and C. W. Couldock as the *First Witch*. The audiences have been very large and exceedingly enthusiastic. In this connection it might be mentioned that when Mr. Couldock first came to this country from England, twenty-seven years ago it was to support Miss Cushman, then in the zenith of her fame.

—A San Francisco poet releases his long-pent up enthusiasm regarding Lotta, in several pyrotechnic stanzas, of which the following is a specimen:

Now hie thee straight from Frisco's strand,
And get thee to some other land
That is not made of golden sand,
But common clay;
Or old, or young, you fondle 'em,
And capture the Caboodleum,
You fascinating little Hoodlum—
Please go away.

—One day last week, while Kleckner & Kelly's circus and menagerie was on parade in Freehold, N. J., the six horses that were drawing a den of lions took fright at a locomotive and ran away. The driver was bringing the horses under control when, in turning a sharp corner, the den was upset, and he narrowly escaped being crushed. The cage was so much broken that it cannot be moved without fear of liberating the lions. Another den has been sent for.

—A London clergyman recently lectured on "The Drama and Its Influence," and gave expression to one idea that merits record. He thought the conduct of playwrights in making Jove, the God of the Athenians, talk slang and make puns, as he does in *Ixion*, will be visited upon Englishmen 2,000 years hence by Athenians, who will, in their turn, burlesque the Christian religion. It is to be hoped that Byron, Burnand, and Gilbert will profit by this terrible warning.

—George Richard, of Columbus, Ohio, the cannon-ball performer in Sells Brothers' circus, met with an accident at Xenia, last Monday with rather serious results. One of his performances is to hold a gun in a perpendicular position, with a cannon ball resting on the muzzle, and then fire the gun; the ball bounds upward three or four feet, and is allowed to light on the performer's back and roll to the ground. At Xenia the gun exploded, injuring Richard's arm so much that he had to be carried out of the arena, and will be disabled for some time. Richard is somewhat unfortunate. About a year ago he met with an accident while playing *Mazeppa*, and was laid up for some time with a broken leg.

—The New York *Sun* says that in the new burlesque of the "Gold Demon," played by the Chapman sisters at Lina Edwin's Theatre, the character of *Horace Greeley* is introduced. His entrance on the stage is nightly greeted with loud applause. The following lines occur:

I hear about: our next President shall be
The incorruptible old farmer, Horace G.

On Tuesday night, when these lines were spoken, a furore of applause was started. A few feeble hisses from the gallery were heard, when the audience sprang to their feet and drowned the weak expression of disapproval. It was five minutes before the action of the piece was allowed to proceed.

—A writer in the London *Figaro* has discovered the following direct contradiction in "Othello." In the fourth scene of the third act (Chandos edition) occurs the following passage:

That handkerchief
Did an Egyptian to my mother give;
She was a charmer, and could almost read
The thoughts of people; she told her while she kept it,
'Twould make her amiable, and subdue my father
Entirely to her love.

And in the second scene of the fifth act of the same tragedy, we read;

Cassio confessed it;
And she did gratify his amorous works
With that recognizance and pledge of love
Which I first gave her. I saw it in his hand;
It was a handkerchief, an antique token
My father gave my mother.

MUSICAL.

Carlotta Patti was taken sick with diphtheria.

—One of Nilsson's farewell presents was a gold banjo worth $500.

—A powerful stage organ is being erected for Her Majesty's Opera, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.

—Sir Michael Costa is to receive $10,000 for conducting the orchestra of Her Majesty's opera for the current season.

—The eighteen performances of "Aida," which have hitherto taken place at the Scala, of Milan, have produced 151,211 francs.

—It is reported that a new opera, by M. Herve, will be produced this summer in London, where the composer will soon arrive.

—A new opera, by Herr Wagner, entitled, "The Deliverer of Germany," is in preparation at the Royal Opera House, Hanover.

—Abt, the great German composer, now in this country on a visit, gets a salary of only $1,200 at home. He will make ten times as much here.

—Petrella's new opera, "Manfredo," was very well received recently at the San Carlo Theatre, in Naples. The composer was called out not less than twenty-two times.

—It is said that the first performance of the season of "Lucia" and "Traviata" at the Italian Opera, in Paris, were unsuccessful, the fault lying with the performers.

—A subscription has been collected in Naples for the purpose of erecting a monument to Mercadante. King Victor Emmanuel heads the list with one thousand lire.

—Miss Laura Harris, one of our American prima donnas, is at present singing in Lisbon, and will, it is said, soon marry a Portuguese nobleman, and leave the stage.

—On the occasion of Parepa-Rosa's last concert in the New York Academy of Music the receipts reached $10,000. The only concert her troupe gave in Brooklyn yielded $9,100.

—Wagner's opera, "Die Meister Singer," was given for the first time at Copenhagen, on the 23d of March, and received with the greatest enthusiasm, especially the last two acts.

—Mrs. Fisk has decided not to consummate the purchase of Jay Gould's interest in the Grand Opera House in New York, and is now making efforts to be released from the contract.

—Herr Bulow, the pianist, is to perform here in the autumn. All musical critics are hereby warned against saying, "man wants but little Herr Bulow, nor wants that little long," the joke being strictly private property.

—The three-act operetta of Mm. Clairville and Charles Lecocq, lately played at Brussels, is about to be produced at the Varieties. The "Cent Vierges" will be brought out immediately after the performances of Mlle. Schneider.

—The movement which has been organized in Germany in favor of the performance of Wagner's "Der Nibelungen Ring" is extending. From Manheim the news is that the Wagner Verein of that city now reckons 378 members.

—At the Opera Comique in Paris, they have had in preparation for some time a three-act opera, entitled "Pierrette and Gilotin," by Ambroise Thomas, which they are very anxious to bring out, but the composer withholds his consent as he does not think it good enough.

—"Der Freischutz" was performed for the first time in Milan lately. This is a singular fact, when we remember that it has been given at Vienna several hundred times. It is the difference between Italy and Germany. The Milanese were well pleased with "Der Freischutz."

—Minister Unger, at Vienna, lately gave a soiree to Liszt, who played selections from his oratorio of "St. Elizabeth." At another entertainment of this description, Liszt and Rubinstein performed the Scherzo and Finale of the Eroica Symphony arranged for four hands.

—Offenbach's opera of "Snowball" has recently met with failure at the Victoria Theatre, in Berlin, in spite of the fact that it was presented with a magnificent display of scenery and costumes and the best of actors. The libretto is worse than silly, and the music does not redeem the play. Offenbach's day with the Germans is a short one.

—Miss Pauline Lucca (Baroness Von Rahden) since her first appearance this season in "Fra Diavolo," in Mr. Gye's company at Covent Garden, has become the chief attraction of the London opera season. The musical journals in the English metropolis speak in the most enthusiastic terms about her, and it seems in voice and acting she has eclipsed all her former triumphs.

—Signor Mario has deemed it necessary to apologize for his engagement at the Zarzuela Opera House in Madrid, in a letter addressed to the Correspondencia. He says that necessity alone has compelled him to remain on the lyric stage—he has incurred large losses by the failure of some firms in Florence, with whom he had deposited his fortune. But why should a man apologize for going to work? Thackeray would have called Mario a snob.

—Miss Carlotta Patti has decided to accept the very liberal offer made her to take part in the Boston Jubilee. The songstress was heard most lately at the St. Carlo Theatre, in Naples, and the *Pungolo* newspaper gives the measure of her success in that city by the assurance that, though the Neapolitans had listened at the St. Carlo to the celebrities of the world, they never enjoyed "such divine singing as that of la Patti."

—The musicians of Buffalo do not seem to be perfectly harmonious in their relations with each other. At a church rehearsal, the other evening, the organist and a musical vestryman got into a quarrel, and the former smote the vestryman's venerable head with a music book, for which pleasantry he was afterwards fined $10. We fear those Buffalo choirs will not be found worthy to participate in the great Peace Jubilee if they exhibit such a belligerent and discordant spirit. It would never do to have the members of the chorus in the Coliseum beating each other over the head with their music books.

—The queens of the lyric stage are certainly among the most fortunate of earthly beings. They are born not only with gold spoons in their mouths, but with countless other articles of luxury. For instance, it is said that Madame Patti-Caux received nearly $80,000 worth of presents during her recent engagement in St. Petersburg, and now, when on her way to London, she is overtaken at Vienna by a messenger from the Emperor of Russia, who begs her acceptance of a splendid ruby, surrounded by twenty-four brilliants, and valued at $10,000, which, he explains, was ready for presentation when the prima-donna left St. Petersburg.

—A recent issue of the Vienna *Presse* says: "Foremost in company with Patti is Luigi Arditi. He has just composed for Patti (as he did formerly for Piccolomini 'Il Bacio') a little piece which bids fair to make the glove-makers of all nations busy. The little thing is called 'Forosetta,' and is in the form of a tarantella. It is the most charming, coquettish piece of music imaginable, and, as Patti herself (who has only, as yet, sung it to quite an intimate circle of friends) says, it is the most charming she has ever sung. She intended, in fact, to give it as an addition at last Sunday's concert, after Meyerbeer's Shadow Waltz, but had to give it up at the last moment, it being too fatiguing for her after that. This new composition of Arditi's has not yet been published.

—The climate of California does not seem to be healthy for opera. Mr. Bieste had a bad season at Maguire's opera-house, and his troupe tendered him a complimentary benefit to partially fill the vacuum made in his pocket. The prima donna sent a letter announcing her *indisposition* to perform after all arrangements had been made. Her place was promptly supplied, and the night came. The house was full to hear *Il Trovatore*. The first act transpired, and then there was a long wait. The audience got noisy. At length a man appeared and announced to them that, as the orchestra had refused to play, the opera could not go on. They had resolved: no money, no play; and they gathered up their fiddles, horns, and drums and marched off. The audience then made a charge on the box office for their money, but the office was closed and the key lost, and all was quiet inside. Then each particular auditor wended his and her way home, thinking hard things about opera troupes.

LETTER FROM C. H. McCORMICK.

With a Note from Horace Greeley.

From the Chicago Daily News.

CHICAGO, May 17, 1872.

MR. EDITOR: At the solicitation of some friends, I take the responsibility of publishing the accompanying short note, just received from the Hon. Horace Greeley:

> NEW YORK TRIBUNE, NEW YORK, May 13, 1872.
> MY DEAR SIR: I thank you for your kind note of the 10th * * * I know that the Cincinnati movement affords a basis for a genuine and hearty reunion of our whole people. How long I have labored, and what sacrifices I have made for that end, you partly know. If it fails now, I hope not to be blamed. With kind regards, etc., yours truly, HORACE GREELEY.
> HON. C. H. McCORMICK.

The sentiments briefly expressed in this private note, present, in my judgment, the *key-note* to the *Democracy* in this Presidential contest; "a *genuine and hearty* reunion of our *whole people*." With this from Horace Greeley on the platform adopted by the Cincinnati Convention, what *better*, I submit, can the Democratic party desire on any compromise basis between them and the Liberal Republicans for defeating the present party in power, than the success of the Cincinnati ticket?

On the day of the announcement of the Cincinnati nominations, a prominent Republican of this city (friendly to Mr. Greeley's election, though a Free Trade man,) remarked to me that he thought Mr. Greeley might yet hold the right to the exercise of the veto power, as President, on all questions. Mr. Greeley's words have since settled, as I then thought, the reverse of this. He is, by the platform so far proposed by himself, fairly pledged to non-interference, on his part, with the tariff question. Now, I repeat, as no objector has yet questioned the honesty of Mr. Greeley as a politician, why should Democrats longer hesitate to make, in his election, a *certain success*?

At the Democratic Convention in New York, four years ago, it was stated by many of the delegates from Illinois that Judge Chase could not receive the Democratic vote of the West, if nominated.

This action of *Western Democrats*, I believe, prevented the nomination and election of Chase, and caused the retirement of General Grant from his military position at the head of the Government, where he should have remained. It was true that Chase's election then would not have been made *certain* by the Democratic nomination.

It is *now certain* that the indorsement of Greeley by the Baltimore Convention will elect him. Chase's election in 1868 would have secured all that could reasonably, in the then situation, have been expected of a Conservative President. Greeley's election cannot fail to secure as much now. Let us not, then, under such circumstances *risk* another suicide.

Some Democratic papers say that every man has the right to discuss freely any nominee for a public office; and that democrats must not be expected to support any man for the Presidency without his being subject to just political criticism, as well as a nomination by the Baltimore Democratic Convention. But the difference between these papers and some other Democratic journals, in the present political situation, appears to be, that, while they will support the Cincinnati ticket, should it be adopted by the Baltimore Convention, they exert themselves in the meantime to prevent the Cincinnati nominees from receiving that nomination, *resisting*, to the extent of their ability all efforts to secure for them the nomination, through the most important and potent instrumentality by which that is to be secured, viz., the press of the country.

One word further, with reference to the sentiment in Mr. Greeley's letter: "How long I have labored, and what sacrifices I have made, for that end, you partly know." I can *honestly* say that, with some opportunity for judging situated as I have been, while differing uncompromisingly with Mr. Greeley in his general political creed, I have long been satisfied of his earnest desire, since the settlement of the war of the now *dead* political issues, that the *whole people of the country* should again be united, as there seemed to be no good reason *now* why that should not be so; and that he has not only desired, but has *labored*, much for the promotion of this great end. To my mind, the very best evidence of the *sacrifices* he has made in that cause is to be found in the manly, bold, and even defiant manner in which everybody knows he has shown his readiness, in this respect, to prove his faith by his works. Very respectfully, yours,
CYRUS H. McCORMICK.

FURNITURE.

WE STILL LINGER!

And Don't Care Whether We Move or Not.

Owing to unexpected failure of negotiations to secure other eligible quarters, we shall STAY WHERE WE ARE until further notice, where cheap rent and light expenses enable us to continue our extraordinary reduction of prices.

WEBER Furniture Company, CORNER CLARK AND JACKSON-STS.

OH! DON'T Pay a Big Price For a Strong Reputation, but buy FASHIONABLE FURNITURE At Reasonable Prices of H. W. CHENEY, 325 West Randolph-st.

CAMPAIGN BANNERS.

Silk and Bunting FLAGS, Ensigns, Pennants, and Streamers with devices and designs artistically executed, and Campaign Banners. GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 South Market-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of Copartnership.

David Fraser, Thos. Chalmers, Robt. Anthony, and David Marchant, formerly of Eagle Works, have formed a copartnership dated April 1, 1872.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Whipple & Merrell, as real estate dealers, is this day declared dissolved. Chicago, May 18, 1872. G. C. WHIPPLE.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice that J. B. Thompson, whose name has appeared in the card of Thompson Bro. & Co. for the past year, has no further connection with said firm in any manner whatever. We still continue the lumber business at our old places in Chicago and St. Louis, as successors to Thompson, Bro. & Co., under style and firm name of Thompson, Henry & Co. C. C. THOMPSON. Chicago, Ill., May 17, 1872. E. L. HENRY.

DRY GOODS.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, 328 & 330 W. Madison-st.

Monday, May 20, will exhibit an entire new line of Dress Goods, bought at recent forced sales at New York auction, at very great reductions. 50c goods for 25c, 87 1-2c goods for 37 1-2c, 25c goods for 12 1-2c, Pretty Grenadines at about half price. 500 pcs Guipure Laces reduced 25 per cent. Several hundred Summer Suits, many of them entirely new. A pretty suit for $4. A very genteel suit for $5. An elegant Summer Suit for $6 to $8. Also, Lace Points, Lace Jackets, 500 Parasols and Sun Umbrellas. All of which are offered at our well-known low prices for desirable goods, at our present Retail Establishment, Cor. W. Madison & Aberdeen-sts.

RUBBER GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS, Wholesale and Retail. NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO., MICHIGAN-AV., CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

CLOTHING, Hose, Belting, Etc. Druggists' Sundries. In the Retail Department a lady will receive and fill ladies' orders. Piano and Sewing Machine Covers, Ladies' Cloaks, Gloves, &c., Ladies' Sundries, Children's and Nursery Sundries, Dolls, Doll Heads, Rattles, &c., Hard Rubber Jewelry, Combs, Hair Brushes, Thimbles, Pencil Cases, &c., &c.

RUBBER HOSE FOR Garden & Road SPRINKLING, AT NORTHWESTERN RUBBER CO., MICHIGAN-AV., Corner Van Buren-st.

CARPETS AND SHADES.

NEW & BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS OF English and American CARPETS! Just Received, and will be sold at LOW PRICES. JOSEPH WEST, 299 West Madison-st.

SPENCER H. PECK, CARPETS AND SHADES, 19 South Canal-st. Lowest prices guaranteed, work promptly done.

LADIES' SUITS.

Cloak and Dressmaking Department.

FIELD, LEITER & CO., in addition to their usual popular line of LADIES' SUITS and OUTSIDE GARMENTS, will offer on Monday, May 20, some very attractive NOVELTIES in Embroidered Linen, Batistes and Pique Suits, which we think worthy of the IMMEDIATE ATTENTION of our customers. Some Special Bargains in Grenadine, Japanese, and Summer Silk Suits. Also some very Handsome Embroidered Pique Suits at $10 each, which are undoubtedly the BEST VALUE offered this season.

FIELD, LEITER & CO. State & Twentieth-sts. Madison & Market-sts.

NEW CHICAGO.

Review of Last Week's Building Operations.

New Brick Coming into Market---Wednesday's Demonstration.

Murry Nelson's New Fire-Proof Grain Elevator.

The Mechanics' Institute Building---Two New Presbyterian Churches.

Description of the Alexian Hospital ---Mr. McNeill's Projects.

The Past Week.

To estimate the results of a single week of uninterrupted labor in the work of rebuilding, when pursued on so large a scale as we are witnessing in Chicago at present, would be a task too great to be undertaken by any but a mathematician, and we therefore confine ourselves to the statement that building has proceeded with little interruption, and that as thousands of workmen have been contributing each his individual share, the aggregate amount contributed must of necessity have been enormous. But at the same time the number of new projects expected have not had time to develope themselves, nor for a few weeks, until owners and architects can come to terms, can any announcements of importance be made through these columns. Here and there, from the lips of retired architects, escape hurried words of promise, that by the next time the reporter pays his weekly visit a flood of news will push forth to reward his enterprise and perseverance. It is a fact that, among a certain class of unreliable architects, this promise is repeatedly made, and as repeatedly fails of fulfilment.

But among the reliable gentlemen whose reputation is well established, there are indications of an approaching rush of additional enterprises. There is a great deal more truth than is generally believed in the common remark that the city is nearly built up. The lots on which no buildings are standing, or commenced in the burnt district, bordered by the old lines of business, are in a refreshing minority, and the records of new Chicago will be compelled to mention enthusiastically the buildings which are not being erected, rather than those which are.

THE BRICK SUPPLY.

In the building article published last Sunday a belief was expressed that the brick supply would commence on Monday and continue to be poured in without cessation until all contracts had been filled. This belief was generally entertained both by builders and brick men, but the weather during the week has been unfavorable to drying, and the supply has not been as large as anticipated. There has been a fair supply, however, and a spell of fine weather will bring forth a very large flood of bricks during the last half of the present week. Escanaba's bricks began to arrive on Tuesday. The first load was so hot that the men refused to handle them, declaring that they were still more than pleasantly warm when delivered at the buildings. He has in his employ 60 men, and could employ 100 more. The entire amount being delivered from his yard. In last Sunday's TRIBUNE it was inadvertently stated that Snow's brickyard was on the North side. Mr. Snow was also at the Wisconsin, and it is to him an idea that his yard was on the South Side, where he left it on Saturday. His suspicions were confirmed by finding that he had been sent to be an error somewhere. His idea is correct, and the mistake is corrected.

THE LABOR MARKET.

Contractors are "settling down" over the result of last Wednesday's demonstration, which they believe has secured for them immunity from strikes for weeks to come. The Secretary of the Builders' Exchange is daily in receipt of dozens of letters from all parts of the country, containing inquiries from mechanics, principally bricklayers and masons, as to the state of building at their coming to this city for the purpose of plying their trades. Many of the contractors are similarly flooded with letters to the same purport. The general reply sets forth that the prices paid for labor are as stated in the daily papers, and that there is room for fifteen hundred mechanics in the building mechanics in New York, Tennessee, Missouri, and New England, and will bring to this city thousands of them. This is the reason why announcements of improvements have been

MUSICAL RECOLLECTIONS.

Lablache, Rubini, Mario, Molique, Liszt, Ole Bull, and Mendelssohn.

How "Il Matrimonio Segreto" was Once Cast.

LABLACHE.

One of the musical events that ever can be forgotten in an *habitue's* life was the first appearance of Lablache on the 9th of June, 1840, as *Dr. Bartolo*, a part for which he was advertised as "condescending to accept," and which he raised into a greatness Rossini never anticipated for it when he wrote his sparkling "Barbiere." The caste of this performance was of the richest character, Persiani being *Rosina*; Rubina, *Almaviva*; Tamburini, *Figaro*; and Morelli, *Basilio*, Lablache on this occasion did not take those liberties which he afterwards introduced with such questionable taste, interlarding the text with scraps of bad English, vulgarly called "gag," such as when seeing *Basilio*, on his first appearance on the scene, he used to say, "How *weel* he looks!" and in the second act taking up the spinet bodily in his arms, and carrying it down to the footlights. Rather did he on this occasion play the part with good taste and sound discretion, which he would have done well to have retained. But, after all, he was so great even in this as in every other part he ever undertook that he might be forgiven for a piece of folly, to be more generally attributed to his audience than himself. "Familiarity" induced him to take such liberties; but never can it be said that such "familiarity bred contempt," so far as the grand old Neapolitan *basso profundo*, the *Bartolo* of *Bartolos*, was concerned.

RUBINI.

On the 11th of June Bellini's "Il Pirata" was resuscitated for Rubini's benefit; but in spite of being one of that composer's least mannered compositions, it failed to make any greater impression than it had already realized, and that was little better than weakness personified. The great tenor was not in his accustomed force, and it was but too apparent that the wear and tear of a very severe season were more than his wearied organ had been well able to bear. His method and taste were, however, as perfect as ever, and these in themselves were features that gave a charm to his efforts which have never been since his time either rivalled or equalled. The opera, however, was by no means well chosen for such an occasion, inasmuch as it could but display, beyond the possibility of contradiction or mistake, that his voice was so impaired as never to be likely to recover.

MARIO.

But very little more is to be said about the operatic season of this year. Mario did not return till very nearly its close, and then made no greater impression than he had effected in the previous year. His powers were still in abeyance, and he took no pains whatever either to study or to perfect the splendid gifts with which nature had endowed him. At this period of his career it must be said that he possessed *vox et praterea nihil*, by which alone he seemed to be prepared to shape his course. In spite of his natural resources, he leaned upon nothing else than his handsome face, and his ability to sing such detached *cavatinas* of Bellini and Donizetti as had got hold of the "ears of the groundlings." As for any idea of acting, he appeared not to have the slightest. To all intents and purposes he was, at this period of his career, nothing better than Ivanhoff was when he began, and as he continued to be to the end of his engagements in this country. Mario's greatest admirers expected nothing more of him than that he might become a makeshift for Rubini whenever that *artiste* retired into private life.

MOLIQUE.

The concert season of this year (1840) was by no means brilliant, although it was characterized by one or two events which ought not to be passed over in silence. At the third Philharmonic Society's Concert, Spohr's "Historical Symphony" was given, for the first time in London, and Herr Molique, who soon after became an established *virtuoso* in London, made his first appearance as a violinist of the highest rank. About this newest specimen of the great German's imagination the musical doctors differed widely, according to their wont; the critic of the *Athenæum*, with his usual asperity, in which he indulged to the very last days of his life, "damning it with faint praise;" whilst Professor Edward Taylor, and those who agreed with him, were vehement in their commendation as to its being the best specimen of symphonic creation that had yet proceeded from their highly esteemed friend's hand. So far as my own judgment is concerned, I was disposed to look less favorably upon this than upon other preceding specimens of Spohr's power, since it was found to be not only more discursive in the treatment of its several subjects, but more filled with those mannerisms which he had of late introduced in greater profusion than in any of his previous inspirations. About the talent of Herr Molique there was no diversity of opinion. He was, as he deserved to be, accepted at once as a genuine violinist of the first rank, unequal undoubtedly to Paganini, but quite upon a par with De Beriot and Ole Bull, and far in advance of Vieuxtemps or Artot, or any other player that had of late sought for the approbation of the British public. This Stutgart *artiste* had evidently come to his future home in the full vigor of his powers, and determined to make for himself the position which he afterwards achieved. It was truly said of his playing that it was "firm in tone, exquisite in the management of its time—the largest sweeps and *arpeggi* being brought within the compass of the bar with a triumphant coolness; deep in its expression, without the over-intensity of affectation; *naif* and pointed when its quaint *finale* required it, without an atom of false grotesquerie or caricature."

LISZT AND OLE BULL.

At the fifth concert of this Society, Herr Liszt appeared and Herr Molique played a fantasia upon themes from Bellini's "Norma;" but as I was not there to hear, I must pass over this concert, and hasten to the next, when the same pianist played Beethoven's Kreutzer Sonata with Ole Bull. Liszt's talent it is impossible to deny; yet he was one of those players, even in the zenith of his fame, with whom it was absolutely impossible to be entirely satisfied, chiefly because of his uncertainty. When in the mood, nothing could be more nobly expressive or more free from caricature than his playing; but at other times, and far too often, he was capricious and wearisome. His mechanism was the most extraordinary that ever human hand was capable of accomplishing. He would pile up difficulties upon difficulties to such a height, that it seemed to be next to impossible that anything more intricate could be devised; and yet to these something so startling would be added, that it was wholly out of the question to conceive to what extent he would carry them. I must admit to have become soon wearied with such demonstrations of dash and intricacy; but, whenever he could be induced to be reasonable, as he was on the occasion of his playing the "Krentzer Sonata" with Ole Bull, there was a charm about his method that few indeed could ever touch. This was the only occasion on which I was perfectly satisfied with him, or on which I could form the sure conclusion that greatness really attached to him. If a judgment had only been arrived at by means of his extravagances, I should have pronounced him off-hand to have been the most detestable charlatan I had ever had the misfortune to listen to; but this one event prevented the formation of such an opinion, and convinced me that he had every qualification that a great master could possess, but that his mind was so unevenly balanced, that no reliance could ever be placed upon his doing justice, either to his art or to himself. Ole Bull, by his performance with Liszt, "did much to remove among the audience an idea warranted by his former constancy to music of the loosest possible structure, viz: that he was incapable of rendering worthily the works of the greatest masters. But although his performance of his part was striking and passionate, becoming more nervous and masterly as the duet proceeded, it was occasionally marked by uncertainties and exaggerations—the latter conventional, rather than spontaneous—which marred its effect. These, however, were so transient, as not to diminish the gratification which so remarkable a performance was calculated to effect." All, however, that this violinist had done at the seventh Philharmonic Society's Concert, he undid at the eighth and last, "when he played one of his violin fantasias, which, regarded as music, had no business in the programme of a classical concert."

MENDELSSOHN.

At the Birmingham Festival in the autumn of this year, Mendelssohn's "Lobgesang," or Hymn of Praise, as conducted by himself, was the chief novelty. As coinciding with my own opinion of this great and impressive work, which had been written for the Guttenberg Festival at Leipsic in the previous year, I cannot do better than quote the following criticism: "Such a Hymn of Praise ought to be an outpouring of thanksgiving, which, acknowledging a blessing vouchsafed, is cheerful, but not proud, thus distinct from triumph glorying over an achieved conquest. And this, if impression answer intention, and we have all comprehended his purpose, Mendelssohn has fully accomplished. There is joy with understanding everywhere evident in the brighter portions of his works, while even in the glances thrown upon distress and deep affliction gone by—such acknowledgment being indispensable to gratitude's full exercise—the presence of hope and comfort is manifest. The sorrow is not felt to be careless, the shadow of death not displayed as a pall of final sepulture, but as a veil which the Highest has decreed *shall* pass. This general idea has been wrought out by the musician by the happiest skill. From the first bold and exulting phrase of the symphonic portion of the work, to the last chord of the final fugue, where all the inertwined vocal instrumental parts return to the same grand and final unison, the prevailing spirit is illustrated with a delightful variety of resource. Witness in the second instrumental movement the major chords of the wind instruments introduced to relieve the minor strain; witness that exquisite duet with its supporting chorus, 'I waited for the Lord;' the subsequent chorus in D major, 'The night is departing;' and the *corale* at first harmonized in four parts, and then given in unison by the entire mass of voices, the orchestra maintaining, on its repetition, a rich but not distracting accompaniment. More closely to analyze this Hymn would require more space than we can command, even were it possible to do so on the strength of a single hearing. We must return, however, for one moment, to specify the duet for the two *soprani* already mentioned, as one of the most legitimately engaging movements which modern art has produced; nor can the whole work be left without repeating that, whether as regards poetry of conception or skill of execution, it is worthy of the composer of the conversion scene in 'St. Paul.'"

THE PALMY OPERA DAYS.

On May 6, one of, if not actually the richest treats of this season, was afforded by the presentation of Cimarosa's "Il Matrimonia Sgreto," with Madame Viardot in her accomplished sister's memorable character of *Fidalma*. Those who remember Malibran's "make up" for that character were startled by the appearance of the sister upon her entrance upon the scene, and not a few of the oldest *habitues* exclaimed, loud enough to be heard almost everywhere throughout the house, "Why,' what does this mean? It cannot be Malibran.' Unhappily that could never be again; but next to that gifted woman herself, her sister approached the nearest; and although by no means presenting a copy of Malibran's version, but introducing numerous clever touches of her own, no other *artiste* that has since attempted to try her hand in this direction has ever been so triumphantly successful. Madame Viardot had the good fortune to be supported by such a cast as had never been witnessed, and never can be witnessed again, in modern times; for not only did Lablache revel in his favorite character of the deaf father, Geronimo, but Rubini played that of Paolo; Tamburini the Conte Robinson; and Persiani and Grisi were Carolina and Lisette—a galaxy of the brightest talent that could be gathered together. Many people are wont nowadays to rave about the cleverness to be witnessed at the modern Royal Italian Opera, and to speak of the triumphs of Her Majesty's Opera in the most ecstatic terms; but, admirable as the performances of the latter theatre are, and creditable as those of the former may now occasionally be, when the modern "stars" appear in a cluster, as they sometimes do, such people can have no cognizance of what the palmiest days of Italian opera in this country were, else they would not be contented with the wretchedly deficient *ensembles* that are continually presented to them as the most perfect demonstrations of the art that can be realized. Not only in London, but not anywhere else in the whole Continent of Europe, could such a cast for Cimarosa's inimitable opera be brought together. Here and there one or two *artistes* may be found—although, it must be confessed, they are never met with—who might give tolerable satisfaction in one or other of the six characters upon which the performance of his work alone relies; but where and when will *six* such names as those already mentioned be conjoined? They do not exist any more; and before them even the Linds, the Pattis, the Luccas, the Albanis, the Carvalhos, *et hoc genus omne*, must hide their diminished heads. It is often said that if the Kemble family could return to the stage, those few who remain to laud their talent, and to expostulate against anything of modern origin being brought into comparison with them, would, quite as much as their numerous juniors, admit that the school was stilted, formal, and unnatural. It may be that it would be found to be so; but to draw the same conclusion concerning such *artistes* as Persiani, Grisi, Malibran, Viadot, amongst women, and Rubini, Tamburini, Mario, and Lablache amongst men, would be impossible. They have left none to take their place; at present that place remains utterly void, although not altogether desolate. Thirty years ago the opera relied solely for its excellence upon vocal and histrionic talent of the highest class; then the band and chorus were taken to be of comparatively secondary moment, however competent the respective members of each department were for their several duties; now the success of operatic arrangements depends almost wholly upon those important departments, combined with an extravagant, and not unfrequently exaggerated, *mise en scene*, whilst such "stars" as we have shine with a much less brilliant light, and would speedily, without the aid of modern appliances, fade into utter dimness. We must, forsooth, be content with such operatic mercies as remain; but unhappily they are as pitiable as they are miserably small.—*Tinsleys'*.

A NEVADA FUNERAL.

BY MARK TWAIN.

There was a grand time over Buck Fanshaw when he died. He was a representative citizen. He had "killed his man"—not in his own quarrel, it is true, but in the defence of a stranger beset by numbers. He had kept a sumptuous saloon. He had been the proprietor of a dashing helpmeet, whom he could have discarded without the formality of a divorce. He had held a high position in the fire department, and been a very Warwick in politics. When he died, there was a great lamentation throughout the town, but especially in the vast bottom stratum of society.

On the inquest it was shown that Buck Fanshaw, in the delirium of a wasting typhoid fever, had taken arsenic, shot himself through the body, cut his throat, and jumped out of a four-story window and broken his neck; and after due deliberation the jury, sad and tearful, but with intelligence unblinded by its sorrow, brought in a verdict of death "by the visitation of God." What could the world do without juries?

Prodigious preparations were made for the funeral. All the vehicles in town were hired, and all the saloons were put in mourning, all the municipal and fire company flags were hung at half-mast, and all the firemen ordered to muster in uniform, and bring their machines duly draped in black.

Regretful resolutions were passed and various Committees were appointed; among others, a Committee of one was appointed to call on a minister—a fragile, gentle, spiritual, new-fledgling from an Eastern theological seminary, and as yet unacquainted with the ways of the mines. The Committeeman, "Scotty" Briggs, made his visit.

Being admitted to his presence, he sat down before the clergyman, placed his fire-hat on an unfinished manuscript sermon under the minister's nose, took from it a red silk handkerchief, wiped his brow, and heaved a sigh of dismal impressiveness explanatory of his business. He choked, and even shed tears, but with an effort he mastered his voice, and said, in lugubrious tones:

"Are you the duck that runs the gospel-mill next door?"

"Am I the—pardon me, I believe I do not derstand?"

With another sigh and a half sob Scotty rejoined:

"Why, you see, we are in a bit of trouble, and the boys thought maybe you'd give us a lift, if we'd tackle you, that is, if I've got the rights of it and you are the head clerk of the doxology works next door."

"I am the shepherd in charge of the flock whose fold is next door."

"The which?"

"The spiritual adviser of the little company of believers whose sanctuary adjoins these premises."

Scotty scratched his head, reflected a moment, and then said:

"You rather hold over me, pard. I reckon I can't call that hand. Ante and pass the buck."

"How? I beg pardon. What did I understand you to say?"

"Well, you've rather got the bulge on me. Or maybe we've both got the bulge, somehow. You don't smoke me and I don't smoke you. You see, one of the boys has passed in his checks, and we want to give him a good send-off, and so the thing I'm on now is to rout out somebody to jerk out a little chin-music for us, and waltz him through handsome."

"My friend, I seem to grow more and more bewildered. Your observations are wholly incomprehensible to me. Cannot you simplify them some way? At first I thought perhaps I understood you, but now I grope. Would it not expediate matters if you restricted yourself to categorical statements of fact unincumbered with obstructing accumulations of metaphor and allegory?"

Another pause, and more reflection. Then Scotty said:

"I'll have to pass, I judge."

"How?"

"You've raised me out, pard."

"I still fail to catch your meaning."

"Why, that last lead of yourn is too many for me—that's the idea, I can't neither trump nor follow suit."

The clergyman sank back into his chair perplexed. Scotty leaned his head on his hand, and gave himself up to reflection. Presently his face came up, sorrowful but confident.

"I've got it now, so's you can savvy," said he. "What we want is a gospel-sharp. See?"

"A what?"

"Gospel-sharp, parson."

"Oh! why did you not say so before? I am a clergyman—a parson."

"Now you talk! You see my blind, and straddle it like a man. Put it there!" extending a brawny paw, which closed over the minister's small hand and gave it a shake indicative of fraternal sympathy and fervent gratification.

"Now we're all right, pard. Let's start fresh. Don't you mind me snuffling a little, becuz we're in a power of trouble. You see one of the boys has gone up the flume"—

"Gone where?"

"Up the flume—throwed up the sponge, you know."

"Thrown up the sponge?"

"Yes—kicked the bucket—"

"Ah—has departed to that mysterious country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

"Return! Well, I reckon not. Why, pard, he's *dead*."

"Yes, I understand."

"Oh, you do! Well, I thought maybe you might be getting tangled once more. Yes, you see he's dead again"—

"*Again!* Why, has he ever been dead before?"

"Dead before? No. Do you reckon a man has got as many lives as a cat? But, you bet, he's awful dead just now, poor old boy, and I wish I'd never seen this day. I don't know no better friend than Buck Fanshaw. I know'd him by the back; and when I know a man like him I freeze to him,—you hear me. Take him all around, pard, there never was a bullier man in the mines. No man ever knowed Buck Fanshaw to go back on a frend. But it's all up, you know, it's all up. It ain't no use. They've scooped him."

"Scooped him?"

"Yes,—death has. Well, well, well, we've got to give him up. Yes, indeed. It's a kind of hard world, after all, ain't it? But, pard, he was a rustler. You ought to see him get started once. He was a bully boy with a glass eye! Just spit in his face and give him room according to his strength, and it was just beautiful to see him peel and go in. He was the worst son of a thief that ever drawed breath. Pard, he was on it. He was on it bigger than an Injun!"

"On it? On what?"

"On the shoot. On the shoulder. On the fight. Understand? *He* didn't give a continental—for *any* body. *Beg* your pardon, friend, for coming so near saying a cuss word—but you see I am on an awful strain in this palaver, on account of having to cram down and draw everything so mild. But we've got to give him up. There ain't any getting around that, I don't reckon. Now, if we can't get you to help plant him—"

"Preach the funeral discourse? Assist at the obsequies?"

"Obsequies is good. Yes. That's it; that's our little game. We are [illegible] to get up the thing regardless, you k[illegible] was always nifty himself, and so you bet you his funeral ain't going to be no slouch; solid silver doorplate on his coffin, six plumes on the hearse, and the nigger on the box with a biled shirt and a plug hat—how's that for high? And we'll take care of *you*, pard. We'll fix you all right. There will be a kerridge for you; and whatever you want you just 'scape out and we'll tend to it. We've got a shebang fixed up for you to stand behind in No. 1's house, and don't you be afraid. Just go in and toot your horn, if you don't sell a clam. Put Buck through as bully as you can, pard, for anybody that know'd him will tell you that he is one of the whitest men that was ever in the mines. You can't draw it too strong. He never could stand it to see things go wrong. He's done more to make this town peaceable than any man in it. I've seen him lick four Greasers in eleven minutes, myself. If a thing wanted regulating, he wasn't a man to go browsing around after somebody to do it, but he would prance in and regulate it himself. He warn't a Catholic; but it didn't make no difference about that when it came down to what a man's right was—and so, when some roughs jumped the Catholic boneyard and started in to stake out town lots in it, he went for 'em! And he cleaned 'em, too! I was there, and seen it myself."

"That was very well, indeed—at least the impulse was—whether the act was strictly defensible or not. Had deceased any religious convictions? That is to say, did he feel a dependence upon or acknowledge allegiance to a higher power?"

More reflection.

"I reckon you have stumped me again, pard. Could you say it over once more, and say it slow?"

"Well, to simplify it somewhat, was he, or rather had he been, connected with any organization sequestered from secular concerns and devoted to self-sacrifice in the interests of morality?"

"All down but nine—set 'em up on the other alley, pard."

"What did I understand you to say?"

"Why, you're most too many for me, you know. When you get in with your left, hunt grass every time. Every time you draw, you fill; but I don't seem to have any luck. Let's have a new deal."

"How? Begin again?"

"That's it."

"Very well. Was he a good man, and—"

"There—I see that; don't put up another chip till I look at my hand. A good man, says you? Pard, it ain't no name for it. He was the best man that ever—pard, you would have doted on that man. He could lam any galoot of his inches in America. It was him that put down the riot last election before it got a start, and everybody says that he was the only man that could have done it. He waltzed in with a trumpet in one hand and a spanner with the other. He sent fourteen men home on a shutter in less than three minutes. He had that riot all broke up and prevented nice before anybody ever got a chance to strike a blow. He was always for peace, and he would *have* peace—he could not stand disturbances. Pard, he was a great loss to the town. It would please the boys if you could chip in something that would do him justice. How once, like when the Micks got to throwing stones through the Methodist's Sunday School windows, Buck Fanshaw, all of his own notion, shut up his saloon and took a couple of six-shooters and mounted guard over the Sunday School. Says he, "No Irish need apply!" And they didn't. He was the bulliest man in the mountains, pard; he could run faster, jump higher, hit harder, and hold more tangle-foot whiskey without spilling than any man in seventeen counties. Put that in, pard; it'll please the boys more than anything you could say. And you can say, pard, that he never shook his mother."

"Never shook his mother?"

"That's it—any of the boys will tell you so."

"Well, but why *should* he shake her?"

"That's what I say—but some people does."

"Not people of any repute?"

"Well, some that averages pretty so-so."

"In my opinion, a man that would offer personal violence to his mother ought to—"

"Cheese it, pard; you've banked your ball clean outside the string. What I was drivin' at was that he never *throwed off* on his mother,—don't you *see*? No, indeedy. He gave her a house to live in, and town lots and plenty of money; and he looked after her and took care of her all the time; and, when she was down with the small-pox, I'm damned if he didn't sit up nights and nuss her himself! *Beg* your pardon for saying it, but it hopped out too quick for yours truly. You've treated me like a gentleman, and I ain't the man to hurt your feelings intentional. I think you're white. I think you're a square man, pard. I like you, and I'll lick any man that don't. I'll lick him till he can't tell himself from a last year's corpse! Put it there!" [Another fraternal handshake,—and exit.]

The obsequies were all that "the boys" could desire. Such a marvel of funeral pomp had never been seen in Virginia. The plumed hearse, the dirge-breathing brass bands. The closed marts of business, the flags drooping at half-mast, the long, plodding procession of uniformed secret societies, military battalions, and fire companies, draped engines, carriages of officials, and citizens in vehicles and on foot, attracted multitudes of spectators to the sidewalks, roofs, and windows; and, for years afterward, the degree of grandeur attained by any civic display in Virginia, was determined by comparison with Buck Fanshaw's funeral.

AN IDYL.

Drifting where the purple twilight
Lingers peacefully and free;
Floating where the mellow moonlight
Calmly falls round thee and me,
"*Cara mia*,"—
Dreamily round thee and me.

Gliding where the streamlet dances
To the wavelets' tones of glee,—
Where the dark-ey'd even glances
Tearfully on thee and me,
"*Cara mia*,"—
Tenderly on thee and me.

Wand'ring where the night-dews glisten
Silently on fold and lea,—
Where the bright'ning star-gems listen
Smilingly to thee and me,
"*Cara mia*,"—
Longingly to thee and me.

Straying where the Summer dozes
In her em'rald robes of glee,—
Where the woodland shadow closes
Blissfully round thee and me,
"*Cara mia*,"—
Lovingly round thee and me.

OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

CHICAGO, May 16.

A Stolen Secret.

One of the most important discoveries of this century is the vulcanizing of caoutchouc—*i. e.*, the process by which it is rendered insensible to cold and heat. Previous to 1843, as summer or winter weather prevailed, India-rubber fabrics stiffened or melted. This susceptibility was the great hindrance to their use. Some half dozen inventors on this and the other side of the Atlantic had been experimenting upon this difficulty for several years. Charles Goodyear at last stumbled upon the secret. Over his little stove, in an attic chamber of an indifferent house in New Haven, he had melted the gum in a kettle slimed with brimstone. It showed no change in cooling. Beyond alteration in form, the material appeared the same. It was elastic, dark in color, ordorous as at first, tasteless, yielding to the touch, and unaltered in specific gravity. Apparently it had suffered no alteration in a single one of its qualities. And yet it had become another thing. Heat could not melt nor frost stiffen the new material. It was no longer irregular in elasticity. All stickiness was gone. The grand discovery had, in fact, been made, that caoutchouc gum, raised to a high temperature by heat, and exposed to the fumes of brimstone, became vulcanized. Elate with success, Goodyear, first protecting his invention in the United States by caveats and patents, started for England. Among British experimenters upon India-rubber was Charles Hancock. To him proceeded our inventor. Secure in the safety of his secret, instead of covering it by an English patent, he endeavored to sell it, named his price, and, leaving his samples fearlessly in Hancock's laboratory, proceeded north. Scarcely was he out of sight, when furnace and blow-pipe, retort and crucible, chemicals and gases were put to work. The specimens of the new invention defied analysis. There they were, undeniably genuine caoutchouc, elastic beyond the native gum, inodorous, of natural color, soft and flexile—in every respect exactly the substance upon which Hancock had been experimenting for years, and yet divested of the element that hindered all practical progress. They were no longer plastic. The most intense heat would not melt nor the severest frost stiffen them. They would neither stick when exposed to the heat of the blow-pipe, nor harden under exposure to the severest artificial cold. Foiled in his chemical efforts to solve the mystery, and yet reluctant to pay the price—£10,000 sterling—demanded by Goodyear for his secret, Hancock betook himself to his study. Between him and his competitor there had been letters exchanged for years. They treated of the subject kindred in interest to them both. He now consulted these letters, compared the processes described, collated the results arrived at, noted the progress made from the beginning, and arriving at the point where both Goodyear and himself had been baffled, set himself to reflection. It was the old story of Pythagoras and the forty-fifth problem of Euclid, or Archimedes and specific gravity, or Cornelius Drebel and the red dye of Gobelin tapestry. Hancock guessed on sulphur. The experiment was tried. Failing once and again, he caused his furnaces to be brought to their highest power, when, at the temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit, India-rubber gum, submitted to the fumes of brimstone, became vulcanized caoutchouc. Long before Goodyear returned from the North, Hancock had patented the discovery. It was for years a subject of lawsuits. Into the question of priority the English patent laws did not enter. Goodyear also obtained a patent, but it was practically useless. For fourteen years, renewed afterward for seven years more, the exclusive use of the discovery of vulcanization of India-rubber, enriching its holder and his associates beyond millions of pounds sterling, remained with the common-sense thinker. It was really a stolen secret, but neither craft nor fraud, but honest brains, perpetrated the theft.—*Harper's Magazine*.

DRAWING-ROOM EPIPHYTES.

In every coterie we find certain stray damsels unattached; young ladies of personable appearance and showy accomplishments who go about the world alone, and whose parents, never seen, are living in some obscure lodgings where they pinch and screw to furnish their daughter's bravery. Some one or two great-ladies of the set patronize these girls, take them about a good deal, and ask them to all their drums and "at homes." They are useful in their degree; very good-natured; always ready to fetch and carry in a confidential kind of way; to sing and play when they are asked—and they both sing and play with almost professional skill; full of the small talk of the day, and not likely to bore their companions with untimely discussion on dangerous subjects, or to startle them with enthusiasm about anything. They serve to fill a vacant place when wanted; and they look nice and keep up the ball as far their own sphere extends. They are safe, too; and, though lively and amusing, are never known to retail gossip or talk scandal in public.

Who are they? No one exactly knows. They are Miss A. and Miss B., and they have collaterals of respectable name and standing; cousins in Government offices dead uncles of good military rank, perhaps a father, dead or alive, with a quite unexceptionable profession; but you never see them with their natural belongings, and no one thinks of visiting them at their own homes. They are sure to have a mother in bad health, who never goes out and never sees any one; and if you should by chance come across her, you find a shabby, painful, peevish woman who seems at odds with life altogether, and who is as unlike her showy daughter as a russet wren is unlike a humming-bird. The drawing-room epiphyte introduces mamma, when necessary, with a creditable effort at indifference, not to say content, with her conditions; but if you can read signs, you know what she is feeling about that suite of rusty black, and how little she enjoys the rencontre. Sometimes she has brother, of whom she never speaks unless obliged, and of whose occupation and whereabouts, when asked, she gives only the vaguest account. He has an office in the city, or he has gone abroad, or he is in the navy and she forgets the name of his ship; but, whatever he is, you can get no clue more distinct than this. If you should chance to see him, you get a greater surprise than you had when you met the mother; and you wonder, with a deeper wonder, how such a sister should have sprung from the same stock as that which produced such a brother. Sometimes, however, the brother is as presentable as the sister; in which case he probably follows much the same course as herself, and hangs on to the skirts of the Upper Ten who recognize him, preferring to idle away his life and energy as a well-dressed epiphyte of greatness rather than live the life of a man in a lower social sphere. But as a rule, stray damsels have neither brothers nor sisters visible to the world, and only a widowed mother in the back ground, whose health is bad and who does not go out.

The ulterior object of the ladies who patronize these pretty epiphytes is to get them married; partly from personal kindness, partly from the pleasure all women have in bringing about a marriage that does not interfere with themselves. But they seldom accomplish this object. Who is to marry the epiphyte? The men of the society into which she has been brought from the outside have their own ambitions to realize. They want money or land, or a good family connection, to make the sacrifice an equal bargain, and to gild the yoke of matrimony with becoming splendor. And the drawing-room epiphyte has nothing to offer as her contribution but a fine pair of eyes, a good-natured manner, and a pretty taste for music. To marry, therefore, well among the society in which she finds herself is almost impossible. And her tastes have been so far formed as to render a marriage into lower circumstances as impossible on the other side. Besides, what could she do as the wife of a clergyman, say on three hundred a year, with a poor parish to look after, and an increasing tribe of babies to feed and clothe? Her clear high notes, her splendid register, or her brilliant touch, will not help her then; and the taste with which she makes up half-worn silk gowns, and transforms what was a rag into an ornament, will not do much towards finding the necessary boots and loaves which keep her sisters awake at night wondering how they are to be got. She has been taught nothing of the art of home life, if she has learnt as much as she can of that of the drawing-room. She cannot cook, nor make a little go a good long way by the cunning of good management and a well-masked economy; she cannot do serviceable needlework, though she may be great in fancy work, and quite a genius in millinery; and the habit of having plenty of servants about her has destroyed the habit of turning her hand to anything like energetic self-help. Epiphyte as she is, penniless stray damsel, more than half maintained by the kindness of her grand friends, she has to keep up the sham of appearances before those friends' domestics. And as ladyhood in England is chiefly measured by a woman's usefulness, and to do anything in the way of rational work would be a spot on her ermine, the poor epiphyte of the drawing-room, with mamma in rusty black at those shabby lodgings of theirs, learns to practice in self-defence all the foolish helplessness of her superiors; and, to retain the respect of the servants, loses her own.

What is she then but one of those misplaced beings, who are neither of one sphere nor another? She is not of the *grandes dames* on her own account, yet she lives in their houses as one among them; she is not a woman who can make the best of things, notable and industrious, and by her clever contrivances of saving and substitution able to order a home comfortably on next to nothing, and yet she has no solid claim to anything but the "undercut" of the middle classes, and no right to expect more than the most ordinary marriage. She is nothing. Ashamed and unable to work, she has to accept gratuities which are not wages. Waiting on Providence, and floated by her friends, she wanders through society ever on the look-out for chances. Each new acquaintance is a fresh hope, and every house that opens to her contains the potentiality of final success. To be met everywhere is the ultimate point of her ambition with respect to means; the end kept steadily, if fruitlessly, in view is that satisfying settlement which shall take her out of the category of a hanger-on, and give her a *locus standi* of her own. But it does not come. Year by year we meet the drawing-room epiphyte in the old haunts—at Brighton, at Ryde, at half-a-dozen good houses in London, on a visit to the friends who make much of her one day and snub her the next,—and she does not go off. She is pretty, she is agreeable, she is well dressed, and she is accomplished; but she does not find the husband to whom all this is too precious to be foregone. Year by year she grows fatter or thinner as her constitution expands into obesity or shrivels into leanness, the lines about her fine eyes deepen, the powder is a little thicker on her cheeks, and there are more than shrewd suspicions of a touch of rouge or of antimony, with a judicious application of patent hair-restorer to lift up the faded tints. Fighting desperately with that old enemy Time, she disputes line by line the tribute he claims; and succeeds so far as to continue a good make-up for a year or two after other women of her own age have given in and consented to look their years. But the drawing-room epiphyte is nothing if she is not young, which is synonymous with power to interest and amuse. Her friends, the great ladies who hold drawing-rooms and gather society in shoals, want points of color in their rooms as well as serviceable foils. The apple-pie that was all made of quinces was a failure, wanting the homely *couche* from which the savor of the more fragrant fruit might be thrown up. On the other hand there are social meetings which are like apple-pies without any quince at all; and then the epiphyte is invaluable, and her music worth as much in its degree as if she were a prima donna, each of whose notes ranked as gold. So that when she ceases to be young, when she loses her high notes, and has gout in her fingers, she fails in her only *raison d'etre*, and her occupation is gone. Hence her hard struggles with the old enemy, and her half heroic, half tragic determination not to give in while a shred of power remains. On the day when she collapses into an old woman she is lost. She has nothing for it then but to withdraw from the brilliant drawing-rooms she has so long haunted into dingy lodgings in a back street, and live as her mother lived before her. Forgotten by the world which she has spent her life in waiting on, she has leisure to reflect on the relative values of things, and to lament, as she probably will, that she gave living grain for gilded husks; that she exchanged the realities of love and home, which might have been hers had she been contented to accept them on a lower social scale, for the barren pleasures of the day, and the delusive hope of marrying well in a sphere where she had no solid foothold. She had her choice, like others; but she chose to throw for high stakes at heavy odds, and in so doing to let slip what she originally held. The bird in the hand might have been of a homely kind enough, still it was always the bird; while the two golden pheasants in the bush flew away unsalted, and left her only their shadows to run after. On the whole, then, we incline to the belief that the drawing-room epiphyte is a mistake; that those stray damsels who wander about society unattended by any natural protector, and always more or less in the character of adventuresses, would do better to keep to the sphere determined by parental circumstances than let themselves be taken into one that does not belong to them, and which they cannot hold; and, furthermore, it seems to us that, beyond its present instability and future fruitlessness, the position of a drawing-room epiphyte is one which no woman of sense would accept, and to which no woman of spirit would submit.—*Saturday Review*.

FACES ON THE WALL.

BY ROBERT BUCHANAN.

Lone House.

Lone House amid the Main, where I abide,
Faces there are around thy walls; and see!
With constant features, fair and faithful-eyed,
In solemn silence these admonish me.
They are the Faces of the strong and free;
Prophets who on the car of Tempest ride;
Martyrs who drift amid the waters wide
On some frail raft, and pray on bended knee.
Stay with me, Faces! make me free and strong!
On other walls let flush'd Bacchantes leer;
In quainter rooms of snugger sons of song
Let old fantastic tapestries appear.
Lone House! for comfort, when the nights are long,
Let none but fortune-seeking eyes be here!

Napoleon.

Look on that picture, and on this. . . . Behold
The Face that frown'd the rights of realms away;
The imperial forehead, filleted with gold;
The arrogant chin, the lips of frozen clay.
This is the later Cæsar, whose great day
Was one long sunset in blood-ruby rolled,
Till, on an ocean-island lone and gray,
It sank unblest, forgotten, dead, and cold.
Yes, this is he who swept from plain to plain,
Watering the harvest fields with crimson [illegible]
This is the Eagle [illegible]
Turn to the wall the pitiless eyes. Art, Thought,
Law, Science, owed the monster less than nought;
And Nature brea th'd again when he was dead.

Abraham Lincoln.

Nay here, behold the sad Soul of the West
Passing behind a rainbow bloodily!
Conscience incarnate, steadfast, strong, and free,
Changeless thro' change, blessing and ever blessed.
Sad storm cloud with God's Iris on his breast,
Across the troubled ocean travelled he,—
Sad was his passing! gentle be his rest!
God's Bow sails with him on another sea!
At first no larger than a prophet's hand,
Against the dense insufferable blue
Cloud like he came; and by a fierce wind fanned,
Didst gather into greatness ere we know,
Then, flash by flash, most desolately grand,
Passed away sadly heavenward, dropping dew!

O Faces!

O Faces! that look forward, eyes that spell
The future time for signs, what see ye there?
On what far gleams of portent do ye dwell?
Whither, with lips like quivering leaves and hair
Back-blowing in the whirlwind, do ye stare
So steadfast and so still? O speak and tell!
Is the soul safe? shall the sick world be well?
Will morning glimmer soon, and all be fair?
O Faces! ye are pale, and somewhat sad,
And in your eyes there swim the fatal tears;
But on your brows the dawn gleams cold and hoar.
I, too, gaze forward, and my heart grows glad;
I catch the comfort of the golden years;
I see the Soul is safe for evermore!

The Watcher of the Beacon.

Lone is his life who, on a sea-tower blind,
Watcheth all weathers o'er the beacon-light.
Ah! woe to him if, mad with his own mind,
He groweth sick for scenes more sweet and bright;
For round him in the dreadful winter night,
The snow drifts, and the waves beat, and the wind
Shrieks desolately, while with feeble sight
He readeth some old Scripture left behind
By these who sat before him in that place,
And in their season perish'd one and all. . . .
Wild raves the wind; the Faces on the wall
Seem phantoms; features dark and dim to trace.
He starteth up—he tottereth—he would fall,
When, low! the gleam of one Diviner Face!

"And the Spirit of God Moved Upon the Waters."

O Faces! fade upon the wall, and leave
This only for the watcher to implore.
Dim with the peace that starry twilight weave,
It riseth, and the storm is hush'd and o'er.
Trembling I feed my feeble lamp once more,
Tho' all be placid as a summer eve.
See there it moves where weary waters grieve,—
O mariners! look yonder and adore!
Spirit, grow brighter on my nights and days;
Shine out of Heaven; my guide and comfort be;
Pilot the wanderers through the ocean ways;
Keep the stars steadfast, and the waters free;
Lighten thy lonely creature while he prays;
Keep his Soul strong amid the mighty Sea!
—*St. Paul's for May.*

A WINTER IN BRAZIL.

Our principal amusements were collecting insects and plants, especially ferns, to which we applied ourselves with great energy. My companions made frequent excursions into the depths of the forests, and always came back laden with spoils, for the number of new species seemed almost infinite. I was unable to accompany them on these expeditions, except where we could go in a carriage; but I found little difficulty in amusing myself with shorter walks nearer home, and in sketching or in preparing and arranging the specimens which they collected.

Those whose knowledge of ferns is confined to the species which are to be met in English hedge-rows, would be astonished by the variety of form and size which they display in that paradise of the fern collector, South America. There were ferns that crept along the ground, and ferns that climbed up trees, sometimes to the height of twenty feet. There were ferns that twined like the hop, and ferns that hung down in delicate festoons from rocks or from the trunks of trees. There were ferns of every size, from the tiny Polypodium rutæforme, whose slight fronds rise only an inch from the creeping rhizoma, to the gigantic Alsophilas, whose woody, tree-like stems are surmounted by a spreading crown like that of a palm tree. The first sight of a tree fern is an event in a man's life, and can never be forgotten, so beautiful and curious a sight is it. It is, moreover, eminently characteristic of what Mr. Bates notices in his very interesting "Natural History of the Amazons, namely, the tendency which everything in South America has to become arborescent. As to the animals of the country, the elephants, rhinoceroses, and hippopotamuses of the Old World have no representatives in the New. The carnivora are small, and live in trees, from which they drop down upon their unwary prey. There are plenty of monkeys and sloths, but no large terrestrial quadruped is common, with the exception of the horse, which, as is well known, was introduced by the Spanish colonists. The fossil remains found in South America show that this has always been its characteristic, just as marsupials have always characterized Australia, and characterize it still. The only wild quadruped that we saw was an armadillo, which one of my companions found sunning himself on a path in the Palmeiras forests. He struck at it with his stick, but it immediately made itself into a ball and went rolling away at a great pace down the hill.

But to return to ferns: we collected altogether, during eleven weeks, about two hundred species (besides a dozen Lycopodiums), of which many have never been cultivated in England, and some perhaps are absolutely new. The commonest genera were Adiantum, Pteris, Asplenium, Polypodium, and Acrostichum. The beautiful and pellucid and metallic-tinted Hymenophyllous ferns were also tolerably abundant; we found six or seven species of Hymenophyllum and seven or eight of Trichomanes; some of these hung down from rocks and trees, and covered them with a mantle of the brightest green. Perhaps the most curious fern that we met with was an Acrostichum, whose wiry, rope-like rhizoma trailed along the ground for twenty feet, quite bare of fronds until the end, where a semicircular crown of barren fronds about five feet in height arose, with two fertile ones in the centre. I have selected this particular fern for notice, because it shows very clearly the vast difference between South American and European ferns; but there are many others which I should like to describe, but fear becoming tedious.

With regard to flowers, I must admit that I was slightly disappointed. There are certainly many individual flowers and flowering trees and shrubs of great beauty, such as the Pleromas and Cassias and the trumpet-shaped Daturas; but there is nowhere seen that blaze of color which delights the eye in English meadows and Alpine valleys. The orchids were for the most part not in flower, still we saw many curious and beautiful kinds. Perhaps the most striking feature of these Brazilian forests was the way in which one thing grew upon another: every tree was a garden, being covered with parasites, orchids and bromelias the most frequent, and the struggle for existence was everywhere apparent. The deep silence of the forests was seldom broken by the song of birds or by the cry of beasts; even the hum of insects was rarely heard. The scarcity of beetles, both in respect of specie and individuals, was very noticable; this has been observed by other travellers in the south of Brazil, and Mr. Darwin, in his *Journal of Researches*, suggests that it may be owing to the enormous number of ants which destroy the larvæ. I found one specimen of the beautiful diamond beetle, and two or three species that mimicked Hymenopterous insects so closely that I was at first afraid to take them into my hand.

Butterflies were of course to be found chiefly in open spaces or on cultivated ground near houses; the most conspicuous of the common sorts were large yellow and orange, species of the family Pieridæ. Orthopterous and Hymenopterous insects were tolerably frequent; and we met with many kinds of spiders very large and hideous to look upon. A great brute was brought in one day which measured seven inches across when his legs were spread out; his bite was said to be poisonous, and he was covered all over with stiff hairs, which cause intense irritation when they pierce the skin, so that altogether he was a very ugly customer. We put him under a glass, and watched his movements, before he was despatched with chloroform; when anyone placed his finger on the outside of the glass, he flew at it with the utmost fury, and manifested in every way a most savage disposition. It was very difficult to preserve these spiders, as they are thin skinned, and of course must be skinned and stuffed like all large insects except beetles.

I was much delighted with a beautiful specimen of the praying mantis, which was taken in our gardens at Petropolis; his upper wings were the most perfect imitation of green leaves, and his long body and little knob of a head looked exactly like a twig. I had the satisfaction of seeing him put his forelegs into a praying attitude when he was under the influence of chloroform. The Brazilians look on this insect as half sacred, and have the greatest repugnance to killing it.

The largest butterfly that I saw alive measured seven inches across the outspread wings, which were of a beautiful greenish white color and semi-transparent. It was brought to me by a Petropolis boy one Sunday afternoon, and I gave him for it four pence, or dumps, as they are called in Brazil. He considered himself well paid, and I also was satisfied with my bargain. A pretty little butterfly, which delighted us amazingly the first time that we saw it, reminded me of the celebrated flowers on which the names of Kings are written, for the number 88 was clearly inscribed upon it. The upper sides of the wings were black, with a bar of bright blue; on the under side one pair was crimson, the other gray, with circular black markings and an unmistakable 88 in the middle.—*Fraser's for May.*

IRISH NATIONALITY.

In comparison with Irish history the antiquity of all other countries is modern. Ages before Romulus and Remus were suckled by the wolf, long, too, before Greece rose out of ignorance and barbarism, Ireland was a nation.

Legend tells of [illegible] before the deluge, but they were swept away in that mighty flood. The centuries later, the historian begins to tread on firmer ground. Then we read of colony following colony into Ireland, and there are records of their invasions and of their battles. There were the Fomorians, the Nemedians, the Firbolgs, and the Tuatha de Danaus, mighty races, some of whom in the dim light of antiquity are magnified into giants, each in turn expelling the other from the country, until the last of them was expelled by that Milesian race to be descended from which is the proud boast of Irishmen.

It was in the beginning of the summer, in the year of the world 2934, on the kalends of May, on the 5th day of the week, and the 7th of the moon, that the Milesians planted their first colony in the country which was to be their home. For many years previously they had been wandering through the world. Originally they were a Scythian colony, who, under Phenius, the famous inventor of letters, first settled in Egypt. There is Nius, his son, who was learned like his father, married Scota, daughter to Pharaoh, King of Egypt, the oppressor of the Israelites, and had an only son, Gathelus by name. Having become the objects of the jealousy of the Egyptians, they were expelled the country, and took refuge in Greece, where they resided for about fifty years. Thence they migrated to Spain, and some years afterwards the three sons of Milesius, the Prince of the colony, invaded Ireland in thirty large ships. "Of this our [*i. e.* the Irish] annals are as positive as of their Egyptian and Greek migrations."

"From this period," writes O'Flaherty (an authority on Irish history) in 1684, "there has been a continued succession (!) of Kings of the posterity of the Milesian line in Ireland and Scotland to the present day, for the space of 2,600 years."

The new settlers, having conquered the inhabitants of Ireland, set themselves to cultivate and improve the land, and to rear up that form of government than which it is impossible to produce one more perfect. The land was distributed among the clans; and, that no great inequality might arise, fresh distributions of it were constantly made, it being deemed that any considerable inequality of property would be subversive of liberty.

The country was divided into five Provinces, over which a King reigned; and to prevent the wars which would inevitably have ensued from such a state of things, one supreme monarch was chosen of the royal blood, to whom, and to the great council of the realm assembled at Tara, all disputes and appeals from the provincial Kings were submitted. The people were divided into different classes, and every sept or class was appointed a particular station to fill in the State. First came the Druids, both on account of their high birth, of their learning, and of the respect paid to them as ministers of religion; and in this class also were included the literati—a fact proving the high estimation in which literature was held by the ancient Irish. Next came the nobility or the knights, heroes as great as those more familiar to us, whose deeds have earned for them an undying fame. Then came a class—the Beatachs—or keepers of open houses for the relief of strangers and distressed natives. The inferior military officers held the next place, and the artisans, husbandmen, and common soldiers composed the last order.

The provincial Kings had in miniature the same regal establishments as the supreme monarch,—each having his own order of chivalry, his own literati, his own senachies. These military orders of Knights were very early established in Ireland, for long before the birth of Christ there existed the Order of the Knights of the Red Branch; and superior to them was another, peculiar to the blood, called the Knights of the Collar. It would be impossible to enumerate here the virtues, nor have we space to cite instances of the generosity and bravery, of Knights and Kings; but it is deserving of mention, that so honorable were they, that they fixed beforehand, by mutual agreement, the day and place for the battle, and so great was their magnanimity, so lofty their principles, that should their adversary have, through some misfortune, been unable to prepare sufficiently for the encounter, the battle was postponed until he should be in a better state of readiness.

"Suffice it," writes an Irish historian, "that so famed were our Irish knights for elegance of shape, strength, and size, that our annals assure us they were all over Europe called the *heroes of the Western Isles*."

The people themselves were a warlike people, and Ireland kept up a large standing army. Her troops had regular pay settled on them (according to their rank and posts) in the reign of Seadhna, who flourished about 600 years B. C., and they were renowned for their appearance and personal courage, Ireland had also a large naval force, and by these means she carried war into foreign countries, descending upon Britain and Gaul, and making even all-conquering Rome afraid to attack her.

Whilst so much attention was bestowed on warfare, it might be supposed that literature and arts or commercial or industrial pursuits, were neglected.

Such, however, was far from being the case. In no nation of the world was learning held in such honor, nor so much encouragement given to it, as under this most admirable Milesian Government. In the reign of the renowned sovereign Ollamh Fodhla or the Learned Doctor, who flourished according to Flaherty A.M. 3236, or 764 years B.C., a law was passed which, says O'Halloran—

continued forever after an unalterable maxim of State, by which the different sciences were to be confined forever to different families. To support these different professions with suitable dignity, public stipends were allowed them by the State; and it was decreed that, in all wars or intestine commotions, their persons or properties should be held sacred and unmolested by all parties; and so great was the veneration of our ancestors for arts and letters that, though by violence the monarchy was but too often acquired,* and ambition occasioned the most bloody conflicts, yet, for a space exceeding two thousand years, a single instance cannot be produced of the violation of the law.

Ollamh Fodhla founded a university at Tara, and schools and colleges were established by the Druids in different parts of the country for the education of youth. The religious system previous to Christianity was Druidical, and the greatest respect and deference was accorded to the Druids, they being the persons to whom the highest functions in the State were entrusted, besides being the exclusive interpreters of the will of the gods.

In a people so given to learning, it may naturally be expected that the laws of the country were exceptionally excellent. Nor are we disappointed, for excellence in this respect was as remarkable as in other matters, and the impartiality with which they were administered could not be exceeded. Until the reign of Fedlim the Legislator (A. D. 164), retaliation was the basis of Irish law, but this wise sovereign commuted such punishments into erics or fines varying according to the enormity of the offence. The judges were called Brehons, and the laws they so ably and impartially administered are now familiarly known under the name of Brehon laws.

If Ireland was famous in all these respects, she was as famous also for her wealth. The whole country had (soon after the landing of the Milesians) been made obedient to the husbandman, and produced great quantities of provisions. Linen and woollen goods were wrought to great perfection. The fisheries employed many people, and as the Irish had superintendents over each mechanic trade, "it is reasonable to conclude that mechanic arts, the sure proof of a maritime power flourished here." It is believed too, that painting and statuary were not unknown, while the Irish were celebrated for music.

Ireland was rich also in mines of gold, silver, copper, and tin, and the Milesians wrought all these minerals to the highest perfection, as the ancient Irish annals declare. Pecious stones, too, were found in abundance, and were worn as ornaments.

On no occasion was the profuse wealth exhibited to such a degree as at the great triennial meeting at Tara. Here stood the palace of the sovereign of Ireland, together with smaller palaces for the provincial King, all of them celebrated for their magnificence and the taste of their decorations. Here, every third year, was held a general convention of the State, at which new laws were made, and all disputes finally determined. The opening of this meeting was solemn and magnificent. Sacrifices were offered, and the holy fires lighted up, accompanied by music of all kinds, and the declamation of odes to the Diety.

The King (says Probus) and chiefs of the people, the princes, the peers and magistrates, the Druids, enchanters, soothsayers, and doctors in all arts and sciences being assembled, Laogaire, like a second Nebuchadnezzar, had the Assembly at Tara opened with songs and lutes, timbrels and harps, and every species of verse.

The grandeur of this palace has been celebrated by ancient writers, and the days of its greatest glory were those of Cormac (A. D. 250).

This sovereign exceeded all his predecessors in magnificence. In his time most of the vessels of the Court were of pure gold or silver; when he dined in state, he was waited on by 150 of the most distinguished gentlemen of the kingdom, and and his sideboard were 150 cups of massive gold and silver.

And so we form a picture, or rather get only a faint representation, of that ancient Ireland which lives in the minds of Irishmen of the present day. We have gathered this, our idea of it, from the sober pages of history; they have formed theirs from sources which heighten the colors of the scenes described.

In the fifth century Ireland was Christianized; and according to one of the Irish historians, the effect of this great innovation was a mortal blow to the greatness of Ireland. The new religion introduced a kind of doctrine hitherto unknown to the people, who were now taught patience, humility, meekness, and Christian charity, instead of those elevated notions of military glory, of intrepidity and independence, which hitherto prevailed. But whatever influence Christianity had in this respect—and we are inclined to the belief that it had but very little, internal feuds and dissensions being certainly as common and as bloody and bitter after as before the introduction of Christianity—it soon acquired the greatest hold over the people, and had the most important influence in moulding their character. The secret of its success is attributable to the manner in which it was presented to them, for St. Patrick engrafted Christianity on the Pagan superstitions with so much skill, that [illegible] people over before they understood the exact difference between the two systems of belief, and adapted it so cleverly to the social system of the country, and to the character of the people, that it came to be looked upon as a national institution instead of as a foreign emanation. The Irish people were remarkable for their fervent attachment to their clans, and had always so high a reverence for the chief of their clan, that they trusted and obeyed him implicitly in everything. Long custom had made it, in fact, a matter of necessity with them to follow a guide, and they submitted themselves unhesitatingly and without question to a person whose authority they conceived to be supreme.

This spirit of clanship was transferred by St. Patrick to the institution of the Church, by gaining over the chiefs of the clans, by making them the abbots or heads of the monastries which he established, and by identifying the welfare or progress of the monastic society with the welfare of the clan. This goes a long way to explain the unwavering constancy with which the Irish people have clung to their faith in all their vicissitudes they afterward passed through.

One great increase to to the renown of that ancient Ireland to which the people of Ireland look back with so much pride, took place in the period between the advent of St. Patrick and the invasion of the Anglo-Normans. In this period, learning and literature were brought to a higher perfection, to a more world-wide fame, than at any former time.

The Christian missionaries had early opened schools in opposition to the Druids; and, as the latter were converted to the true faith, their schools were changed into Christian seminaries. As Druidism fell into disrepute, these multiplied; and, we are informed that never were the Assyrians, the Babylonians, the Greeks, or Persians more celebrated for pre-eminence in all the liberal arts than the Irish were from the fifth to the latter end of the ninth century. Students from all parts of Europe flocked to the Irish schools, the most celebrated of which were at Lismore, Armagh, Bangor, Clonfert, and Cashel, and Irish scholars became famous throughout Europe.

* Of the 136 heathen Kings of Ireland, 60 perished by the sword.

LOVE.

Prithee tell me, Dimple-Chin,
At what age does love begin?
Your blue eyes have scarcely seen
Summer's three, my fairy queen,
But a miracle of sweets,
Soft approaches, sly retreats,
Show the little arches, there,
Hidden in your pretty hair;
When didst learn a heart to win
Prithee tell me, Dimple Chin!

"Oh!" the rosy lips reply,
"I can't tell you if I try.—
"Tis so long I can't remember;
Ask some younger lass than I!"

Tell, O tell me, Grizzled-Face,
Do your heart and head keep pace?
When does hoary love expire?
When do frosts put out the fire?
Can its embers burn below
All that chill December snow?
Care you still soft hands to press,—
Bonny hands to smooth and bless?
When does love give up the chase;
Tell, O tell me Grizzled-Face.

"Ah" the wise old lips reply,
"Youth may pass and strength may die;
But of love I can't foretoken,
Ask some older sage than I!"

NEWGATE.

The first great instance of prison-outbreaking from Newgate occurred in 1724, when the escapes of that nimble thief, Jack Sheppard, were for a time the talk of all London. On August the 30th, in that year, Sheppard and Blueskin were sentenced to death for stealing cloth from a Mr. Kneebone, a draper in the Strand, who had apprenticed Sheppard. Nimble Jack first broke off the spike from a hatch in the lodge at Newgate, leading from the condemned hole, and by the assistance of two women who came to see him at the hatch, was pulled through, and so escaped. On being retaken at Finchley, where he was hiding, the jailers threw the quick-eyed young thief into a strong room called the Castle, handcuffed him, loaded him with a heavy pair of irons, and chained him to a stout staple in the floor. People of all ranks came to see him, and all gave him money, but extreme care was taken that no one should pass him a chisel or file. One quiet afternoon, when the keepers were busy at the sessions, Jack went to work. He had already found a small nail, with which he could unfasten his chain from the floor. He then slipped off his handcuffs, and then fastened up his fetters as high as he could with his garters. In getting up the chimney, being stopped by an iron bar, he worked it out with a piece of his broken chain; with this weapon he soon forced his way into the Red Room over the Castle, and there found a large nail, which was in the highest degree useful to him. The Red Room door had not been opened for seven years; but Jack wrenched off the lock in less than seven minutes, and got into the passage leading to the chapel. To force a bolted door here, he broke a hole through the wall, and so pushed back the bolt; with an iron spike from the chapel door he got into an entry between the chapel and the lower leads. In the dark, Sheppard forced the box of the lock of the door of this entry. The next door being also locked, he forced that also. It was now 8 o'clock; he now unbolted another door, and got over a wall to the upper leads. He then boldly went back for his blanket, as he resolved to alight on a turner's house adjoining Newgate. He made the blanket fast to the wall of Newgate, and sliding down, dropped on the turner's leads just as the clock struck 9. He got in at a garret window, and stole softly downstairs—a woman of the house hearing his irons clink, but thinking it was the cat—and let himself out. Just after twelve he passed by the watch-house of St. Sepulchre, and going up Gray's-inn-lane, hid himself in a cow-house in the fields near Tottenham-court. The next day he bribed a shoemaker with twenty shillings to procure him a smith's hammer and punch, and he then got rid of his irons. A few nights after he broke into a pawn-broker's shop in Drury-lane, stole a sword, some coats, snuff-boxes, rings, and watches, and rigged himself out in wig, ruffled shirt, silver-hilted sword, diamond ring, and gold watch. That same night, getting drunk, he was retaken and thrown into Newgate. Sir James Thornhill, Hogarth's father-in-law, painted his portrait in prison, and he was hung at Tyburn on on the 16th day of November, in the 23d year of his age. An opera and a farce were founded upon his adventures, and allusions to him were made by several city preachers of the day.

Of the state of Newgate in 1744 we have a very interesting record in the autobiography of that most excellent self-denying man, Silas Told, one of Wesley's school-teachers. His narrative shows us what vast good was effected by the Wesleyan Missionaries in a corrupt city, at a time when our Church was rich and fat as it was lazy and intolerant. A sermon by Wesley, on the text, "I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me not," struck like an arrow in the conscience of Told, and the faint whisper of the inner voice roused him as if it had been a thunder-call from Heaven. He felt it was his duty to visit prisoners; and, a few days after, a messenger came to the school, begging that some one might be sent to visit ten malefactors then under sentence of death. In the Wesleyan language "they were all much awakened; one of them, named John Lancaster, was converted, and appeared full of the love of God." Told went to Newgate, and desired Lancaster to call his companions together into his cell. They all "seemed clear of their acceptance;" and Lancaster said that "that morning, about 4 o'clock, his conversion had taken place."

Out of these ten men, the death-warrants came down for eight; the other two, who remained hard and impenitent, were respited. The night before their execution the keeper had been requested to lock them all together in one cell, that they might unite in prayer; and in the morning early, Silas Told and Sarah Peters, another school-teacher, visited them. "When the men were led down from the cell, they appeared like giants refreshed with wine, nor was the fear of death apparent on any of their countenances." Then going up to the chapel, Told and the young woman conversed with them in the press-yard room. Upon being called out to have their irons taken off, Lancaster came first. While they were unfettering his legs, in the presence of the Sheriff, Lancaster looked up to heaven with a pleasant smile, and said: "Glory be to God for the first moment of my entrance into this place! For before I came hither my heart was as hard as my cell wall, and my soul was as black as hell; but O, I am washed, clearly washed from all my sins, and by one o'clock shall be with Jesus in paradise;" and he then exhorted the spectators to flee from the wrath to come.

The Sheriff shed tears at hearing this, and asked Mr. Lancaster if he was in earnest, "being so greatly affected with his lively and animated spirits." When their irons were taken off they were remanded back to the press-yard room; but by some accident the smiths were a long time removing the last man's fetters. When he approached, Lancaster clapped his hands together and shouted with joy; "Here comes another of our little flock!" Then when the time came for the eight condemned men to get into the cart, Lancaster exhorted the populace to forsake their sins and to come to the throne of grace.

After this, Told formed a sort of religious society, thirty-six of the Newgate debtors being the first members. "Sometimes I conversed in public among the felons," says this excellent man: and the Lord is witness to the horrible scenes and the dreadful emblem of the infernal pit which was there portrayed, consisting of swearing, cursing, blasphemies, and foul conversation." For several years, Told says, he met with repulses from the keepers and ordinary, as well as from the prisoners themselves. On Sunday mornings, Mr. Taylor, the ordinary, stationed himself near the door at Newgate to obstruct Told's entrance. On Sundays this good man preached to forty of the prisoners on the debtors' side, and formed them into an organized Wesleyan congregation. Some of Told's experiences among the criminals of Newgate were of a singular kind. The most remarkable case in his autobiography is that of six gentlemen, who, getting drunk at an election dinner at Chelmsford, went out and committed a highway robbery. One of these unfortunate men was Mr. Brett, the son of a Dublin clergyman; the second, Mr. Whalley, a country gentleman; a third, Mr. Morgan, an officer in the navy, engaged to be married to Lady Elizabeth Hamilton, the Duke of Hamilton's daughter. After ceaseless importunities, the King, George the Second, pardoned Mr. Morgan, but only on condition that he should not hear of the respite till at the place of execution. The poor fellow fainted when the Sheriff produced the respite, and they loosened the halter, and lifted him out of the cart; and he was then put into a coach, in which Lady Hamilton was seated, and driven back, only half recovered by his love's tears and kisses, to Newgate. The other culprits, not a bit more guilty than the lucky lover of a Duke's daughter, were hung without mercy. Told, indefatigable in doing good, also attended to the last three of the Spitalfields weavers, who were hung for the "halter riots" at Bethnalgreen. He also left a minute account of the behavior of Mrs. Brownrigg, who flogged to death her apprentice in Flower-de-Luce court. The wretched hag confessed to him that when taken at Wandsworth she had hidden a clasp-knife in her stays, intending to stab herself, and prevent the shame and reproach of a public execution. On the day of execution, when the spectators (especially the women) were very cruel—cursing her, cheering, and throwing stones and mud—Told attended the penitent woman to the last. As he sat with her in the cart, after the executioner had tied her up to the gallows, at the Fleet street end of Fetter-lane, Mrs. Brownrigg said to him, a horrible dread distorting her countenance: "Mr. Told, I have many times passed by this place, and always experienced that, when near this spot, a dreadful horror seized me, for fear that one day or other I should come to be hanged; this enters afresh on my mind now, and greatly terrifies me."—*All the Year Round.*

ORDERS.

As there may be a great many of my readers who have never seen a decoration, or anybody who ever wore one, I will state, for their benefit, that a decoration is a bit of ribbon, blue, red, yellow, green, or variegated, as the case may be, to which is usually attached a star, cross, medal, or shield, made of gold, silver, enamel, or even iron, and worn on the breast, to the great delectation of the—wearer.

They vary in size and color from a microscopic bit of red ribbon, worn in the button-hole, as in the lowest grade of the French Legion of Honor, to a shield the size of a small dinner-plate, flaming with all the colors of the rainbow, and often arranged in a way that would put the rainbow to blush, as in some of the Spanish and Portuguese orders.

The "Almanach de Gotha" gives a list of 150 orders, nearly all European, of which nine are Austrian, ten Spanish, seven English, five Italian, seven Portuguese, eleven Prussian, eight Russian, three Turkish, four Dutch, two Belgian, one French, two Danish, and six Swedish, the rest being distributed among the smaller German and Italian States.

The New World counts only nine, of which six are Brazilian and three Mexican. These latter are doomed, it seems, to experience all the vicissitudes usually attendant on a Mexican Government, and live and die and grow up again, perish, are renewed and abolished in a way that must test the patience of the staid and punctilious "Almanach de Gotha." The first Mexican Order—that of Notre Dame of Guadalupe—was founded in 1822 by the Emperor Iturbide, was afterwards abolished, then renewed in 1853 by Santa Anna, again suppressed in 1855, and again renewed in 1863 by a decree of the Imperial Government of Maximilian. Poor Maximilian! He lived long enough to found two new orders, the decorations of which did not, however, prevent Mexican bullets finding their way to a brave and noble heart.

When it is remembered that all of these orders average at least five ranks, each rank demanding a separate decoration, thus making about 700 decorations in all, it will be seen that it would require some years of hard study to master them all so as to know them at sight. The means of acquiring a decoration are various. You distinguish yourself on the field of battle, or you save somebody from drowning, or you make yourself renowned in the world of letters or of art, or you perform your duties as a functionary of the Government faithfully—or, at least, you make somebody believe you do so—or you are a good friend of somebody who has decorations to give, and sometimes simply being polite to him is enough to insure you one.

I knew a man in Brussels who got a decoration for the somewhat ambiguous reason stated in the decree by which it was conferred on him, of the "*fete* at the northern depot," and another who was decorated because "he lived a pious life," which, it must be admitted, is a better reason than those generally given. The readiest and easiest means of procuring a decoration, however, is to avail yourself of your merit in being the possessor of a considerable quantity of what the scoffers term "filthy lucre," a kind of merit never or, at least, rarely, overlooked in conferring them.

The greater part of the orders have their prices, varying according to the rank of the decoration and the honorability of the order, and there is in Paris an agency where you may get, negotiate, and obtain a decoration of almost any order, if you are willing to sacrifice a sufficient amount of money on this altar of distinction. A well-known American dentist, living at this side of the Atlantic, has, I believe, about a hundred, of which he is exceedingly proud; but as he cannot find room for them all on his breast he has had them nicely framed and hung up in his parlor, wearing them by turns, fifteen or twenty at a time. Some say he is making a collection of decorations, collections of any and all sorts of things, *a la mode* nowadays, and the way he gets them is this: As is well known he has a great many royal patients, whose decaying molars and incisors require mending, and when any of these crowned heads who have decorations to give ask him for his bill he answers, "I never take money from royalty; but in case you wish to decorate me far be it from me to refuse, American citizen though I be."

Cynical and scoffing people, who, I regret to say, abound everywhere, have a great many malicious and uncharitable stories to relate about decorated people, the way in which they obtain their decorations, and especially about the enormous number some of them have. A story is told of a famous Prussian officer or General (Prussia more than any other country rejoices in decorated people) who has so many that, like the doctor, he cannot find place for them all on his breast, and so when he goes to an evening party he has his servant bring them in after him on a platter, and follow him around as he salutes the company, as though, like Dot's baby, they were something in the nature of refreshments.

I remember a *bon mot* of Rochefort's on this subject during the Commune. While the Versailles troops were pounding away at the Porte Maillot and the Arc de Triomphe, and Dombrowski fighting from street to street, and from house to house in the village of Neuilly, the news came that the gendarme who had cut down Flourens with a blow of his sabre had been decorated as a member of the Legion of Honor. "What a pity!" exclaimed Rochefort; "the avengers of Flourens will now never be able to find him."

A few of the orders confer, however, the highest distinction, as that of St. George of Russia, Maria Theresa of Austria, the Iron Cross of Prussia and one or two others—decorations of the two former especially being only conferred for real merit, and that of no ordinary kind.

Some of the orders, as that of the Golden Fleece, of Spain, and the Order of the Bath, England, are limited to a certain number of members, the badge or decoration of each being returned to the society upon the death of the wearer, and they pass from hand to hand and from wearer to wearer, some of them for centuries. Thus the Count of Flanders, brother of the King of Belgium, has the same collar and badge of the Golden Fleece once worn by Columbus, and, in England, the present Earl Cowley has the garter formerly held by Lord Palmerston.—*St. Petersburg Correspondence New York Herald.*

REAL ESTATE.

[Encou]raging Aspect of the General Trade of the City.

[Fa]vorable Influence on Values of Real Estate.

[In]vestment of Savings—A Pat[ent] Essay on Success in Life.

[Wabas]h Avenue Rents—Michigan Avenue Property—Summary of Sales for the Week, Etc., Etc.

[Confiden]ce in regard to the values of real estate [in th]is city was never stronger than it is [now. The] vast extension of railroads pointing [to Ch]icago from all parts of the country [has] been made within about eighteen [months, and is] just beginning to have its effects [on the] general trade of the city at the time of [the fire.] Temporarily that event deranged business [and] diverted trade to other cities; but lately [there is] every evidence that it has returned to [its old] channels, and all our leading merchants [say] they are selling more goods than they [did at th]is time a year ago. There is a large class [of m]anufacturers and dealers in special articles [whose] business has been to a great extent [broken] up, and on the whole the volume of [trade is] perhaps no larger than it [was a] year ago, but bankers and [others whose] business obliges them [to take a com]prehensive view of the whole community think the volume of trade here [is al]most equal to what it was a year ago. [Considering] the magnitude of the disaster last [fall and the] disadvantages under which business [is pro]secuted in the business quarter, this is [a high]ly encouraging condition of affairs. [It is safe] to expect that on the first anniversary of the great fire, the volume of trade in [Chicago wi]ll be larger than it was twelve months [ago.] An increase of trade, of course, im[plies an in]crease in population and a steady [advance] in the value of real estate.

[One of the] effects of the fire was to largely in[crease the] laboring population. These are all [paid goo]d wages, and the majority of them [have m]oney. The high rents demanded for [houses in]duces great numbers to buy lots and [build for] themselves. The latest prospect [is that] the supply of lumber will [be large], and as its price is [likely] to decline during the summer, [the number o]f wooden cottages that will be built [outside the] fire limits will be enormous, as is al[so indicate]d by the demand for cheap lots in [the qu]arters near the city limits where the [cars will] enable mechanics to come to [work on] the reconstruction of the business [district].

INVESTMENT OF SAVINGS IN REAL ESTATE.

[Gov. Be]veridge had written an essay on "Success" he could not have pointed out more [clearly the] road to independence open to every [clerk,] bookkeeper, and other salaried [person] than in the advice succinctly [given to] working men, in his speech to them [on the occas]ion of their recent demonstration and [which is as] follows:

"[Work] steadily at the best wages offered, [practice ec]onomy in personal expenditure, drink [no glass] of whiskey, keep out of debt, put [your] earnings at interest, until you have [enough to] make a payment on a lot; build a cot[tage at] the earliest day possible, and thus [become independ]ent of landlords; go with your wife [to church on] Sunday, and send your children to [school. If] you have no wife, court some worthy [girl and m]arry her; push forward hopefully and [cheerfu]lly, and there is no fear but you can [better your] condition and become independent [b]efore old age overtakes you."

[The point] to which attention is called in this [advice] is that of the investment of savings in [real estate.] This is the easiest and surest road [to indepen]dence in any of the large commercial [cities of the] United States, and in Chicago is more [sure] and profitable than in any other, be[cause the v]alue of property increases faster here [than anyw]here else. But even if the increase of [value were] not one-fourth as much as may rea[sonably] be expected in Chicago for [many] years yet, the invest[ment of] savings in a home [would] be the most profitable disposition of [them. The] purchase of a lot has been the moral [salvation of] hundreds of men who would other[wise not] have accumulated anything, or if [they had, i]t so to small amount, at some time [they wou]ld have lost it in some ill advised [ventures,] the failure of some bank, or the [rascality] of some friend. The laborer who [saves] and buys a lot acquires the dignity [of an o]wner, and with it an additional self-re[spect, which] should be counted no inconsiderable [part of the] profit. It is only when he becomes [an owner] that he becomes truly a citizen. It [is a n]otorious fact that the [Germans] who immigrate to this country [are] invariably prosperous, and that the [leading] feature of their policy is the ac[quisition] of land, while the Irish, who labor as [hard and e]arn as much money, but do not so [inv]est it in real estate, are, as a rule, [less] prosperous and less thrifty.

TOWARD THE SOUTH PARKS.

[The spec]ulation in property on the principal [avenues sou]th of the city limits and east of State [street is,] particularly on Michigan avenue, [active.] On the latter avenue, between Forti[eth and Fif]tieth streets, 2,000 feet of the frontage [changed] hands during the last three weeks, [and has be]en taken by capitalists who are able [to hold] and improve it.

[The] district between Thirty-first and [Thirty-ninth s]treets, and east of State, would only [accommod]ate an additional population of about [25,0]00, even if built up as densely as in [the] city. If we may take the past as [a guide to] the future, the population of the city [will incr]ease 250,000 during the next six years, [and it may] be safely assumed that at least one-[fifth of thi]s additional population will find [homes in th]at quarter of the city. Those, there[fore, who bu]y in that section, and are prepared [to hold f]or six years, may reasonably expect [a good retur]n. If, however, the property falls [into] the hands of speculators instead of [those w]ho will improve and occupy it, the [rise in] value will be retarded, because, after [all,] the actual increase of improve[ments and p]opulation in any neighborhood that [fixes] the value of the ground. Until [the d]emand for actual occupation, the [prices] in anticipation of that demand are [specu]lative, and may be increased until [they bec]ome a means of preventing the very oc[cupation] and use upon which the prospective [value is p]redicated. Those who have bought [lots on] the principal avenues just south of the [city li]mits have selected that neighborhood be[cause they] believe it will be the first choice resi[dence prope]rty now vacant that will come largely [into demand] for actual occupation.

[TWELF]TH AND EIGHTEENTH STREETS.

[An o]mnibus company has made arrange[ments for] running a line of omnibuses along [Twelfth stre]et, from Lake to Twelfth, and thence [along Twe]lfth street to Centre avenue. Twelfth [and Eigh]teenth streets are both getting to be [important th]oroughfares—the latter because [it is the onl]y street south of Twelfth, by which [there is go]od communication between the great [residence] and business quarters of the South [Side, sout]h of Twelfth street, and the manu[facturing] district south of Twelfth and west of [the river.] Canalport avenue is now well paved, [built] up, and occupied for retail trade, and [its cont]inuation into Eighteenth street, and thence [across the] river, into State street and Wabash [avenue,] to the river is obstructed by the [numerous] railroad tracks on each side of it. [Eighteen]th and Twenty-second streets are [the] only ones south of Twelfth that are [available] for thoroughfares between the two [portions of] the city divided by the South Branch [of the river,] and eventually the junctions of all [these] with the business thoroughfares of [the South] Division will be important points for [trade].

THE RAILROAD TO RIVERSIDE.

[The passag]e of the ordinance admitting the [Riverside and] LaSalle Railroad affords the prospect [that with]in a year or eighteen months, there will [be additional] means of quick transit—besides [the Burl]ington & Quincy Railroad—to River[side. The] proposed line of the new road will [run from] the south end of Douglas Park and [the Burlin]gton and Quincy track, thence along [Ogden and] Meagher streets to nearly the west [bank of the] river, thence northward to the junc[tion of] ... street and the river. This brings [it to the] ... Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne [depot on the] west side of the river. The line of [the ne]w road nearly corresponds with the [lines] of the Burlington & Quincy and [Pittsbu]rgh & Fort Wayne Railroads, so that the [cars of th]e new company could be run on them [between] the Fort Wayne depot and Riverside [by the] building a mile of new track.

WABASH AVENUE RENTS.

[During] the last six or eight weeks rents for [stores on] Wabash avenue, between Harrison and [Twelfth] streets, have declined 30 to 40 per [cent, owing] to the movement of occupants back [to the bu]siness centre as fast as office-room is [made av]ailable there. This decline, however, is [felt by] the dwelling-houses on the avenue, [which ha]ve for the last seven months been used [for busi]ness purposes. In all instances where [new] buildings are erected on Wabash [avenue, an]ywhere north of Twenty-second street, [they are] readily to good tenants. The dwell[ings, how]ever, are not adapted to the retail [trade wh]ich are moving into the avenue, and [their o]wners make such radical changes in [the struc]ture of their houses as will make them [suitable for] shops and stores they cannot expect [good rents].

MICHIGAN AVENUE.

[The] corner lot on the northwest corner of [Michigan] avenue and Forty-first street having [a fron]t by a depth of 160 feet was sold [recently] to Mr. H. E. Pickett for the sum of [$...,] at the rate of $141 per front foot on [Michigan] avenue. This is a higher price than [could be] obtained for any property in that [vicinity,] but this was partly due to the fact that [much] of the payments are deferred for [years.] Part of Mr. Pickett's contract is to [build a h]andsome residence on the lot at once. [Opposite] the residences soon to be erected in [that vi]cinity by Messrs. Sherman, Spencer, [and] several others, will soon make a [great ch]ange in the appearance of the neigh[borhood].

[The nort]h half of the block bounded by Michi[gan aven]ue, Wabash avenue and Forty-sixth [street,] 251 feet on Michigan and 341 feet on [Wabash] ave, sold on Thursday, for $85 per [foot.] The total purchase amounts [to $...] at part of the city Michigan [avenue,] from 25 to 50 per cent more than [Wabash] the same distance out, so that the [frontage] for the Wabash avenue front [would be] about $60 per foot, and on Michi[gan ...].

SOUTH PARKWAY.

... all the talk there has been ... the South Parkway pro... condition beyond Forty-ninth ... drive on, and Fifty-first ... the two boulevards, is ... The Commissioners should ... the carriage road ... start to drive along ... the site of the future ... at Forty-ninth ... the whole park neigh[borhood].

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET BOULEVARD.

[A larg]e force of men and teams, under the South Park Commission, [has inaug]urated the improvement of Fifty-fifth street boulevard between State street and Western avenue, a distance of three miles. The design is to complete this season the gravelling, sewers and twenty-five feet of the central drive and some of the tree-planting. The plan of this improvement is as heretofore announced in our columns, viz.: seventy-five feet of a central driveway, sidewalks twenty feet wide and the remaining intervening space for shade trees and general ornamentation.

THE BIGELOW BLOCK.

The Commissioners for the condemnation of the Bigelow Block have finished hearing evidence, and will probably make their award early next week. It is to be hoped that the whole matter of acquiring title to the ground for the new Government buildings may be completed at the earliest day possible, as in accordance with the Act of Congress making the appropriation, none of the money can be expended for building until the United States has a good title to the land.

THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE.

The owners of property along the North Shore and adjacent to the proposed Lake Shore Drive held a meeting, in Evanston, on Friday evening, and appointed a Committee of fifteen to devise measures for aiding in the speedy construction of the drive, and to report at an early day to a public meeting, such plan of action as they may agree upon.

The following named gentlemen were appointed as the Committee: Isaac R. Hitt, Francis Bradley, L. L. Greenleaf, J. H. Kedzie, H. B. Hurd, H. G. Powers, Prof. Kistler, T. S. Hoag, W. B. Scates, E. Haskin, Merrill Ladd, T. A. Cosgrove, J. B. Adams, Hon. J. L. Beveridge, General Julius White, Edwin Lee Brown, and Lyman Gage.

Bishop Foley has expressed himself favorably to the Drive, and it is understood the right of way through Calvary Cemetery can be had.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The activity in real estate transactions is shown by the following summary of transfers made during the week:

	Number of transfers.	Aggregate values.
Within city limits	219	$1,419,462
North of city limits	3	7,950
West of city limits	3	10,150
South of city limits	33	195,875
Totals	258	$1,597,437

INSTRUMENTS FILED FOR RECORD SATURDAY, MAY 18.

CITY PROPERTY.

Milwaukee av, bet Noble and Augusta sts, s w f, 25x144½ ft, dated May 14; consideration, $6,000.

Lots 1 and 2, in Block 3 of Harrison's Blocks 1 and 2, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated May 15; consideration, $1,900.

Sixteenth st, bet Blue Island av and Loomis st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 6; consideration, $800.

Lots 12 and 13, in Lay's Block 12, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated April 30; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 42, in Block 5, of s e ¼ Sec 17, 39, 14, dated May 15; consideration, $1,5,0.

Lots 8 and 9, of Block 1 of Page Bros' Blocks 15 and 18, of w ½ Sec 5, 39, 14, dated Feb. 29; consideration, $5,000.

May st, bet Eighteenth and Evans sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 17; consideration, $930.

Lot 4, in Block A, in Wright's s w ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $900.

Michigan av, n e cor Thirty-first st, w f, 48 ft to alley; dated May 1; consideration, $18,500.

North LaSalle st, s e cor of North av, w f, 50x150 feet, dated May 16; consideration, $8,500.

North LaSalle st, 50 ft s of North av, w f, 50x150 ft, dated May 16; consideration, $7,600.

Lots 24 and 25 in Givin's Sub of e 3 acres of w ½ s w ¼ n w ¼ n e ¼ Sec 15, 39, 13, dated May 27; consideration, $1,200.

Hermitage av, n w cor of Polk st, e f, 75x125 ft, dated March 27; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 24, in n e ¼ Block 6, of w ½ Sec 5, 39, 14; dated Feb 24; consideration $600.

Polk st, 350 ft w of Desplaines st, n f, 50x119 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $3,500.

Tyler st, bet Centre av and Throop st, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 6; consideration, $2,375.

Sampson st, 235 ft west of Ashland av, s f, 24x125 ft, dated May 9; consideration, $850.

South Park av, bet Ray and Ganoe sts, e f, 32 ft to alley, dated May 17; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 3, in Adam's Addition, dated April 30; consideration, $760.

Johnson st, bet Twelfth and Taylor sts, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 26; consideration, $2,600.

Lot 6, in Price's Block 10, of Sherman et al, s e ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated April 26; consideration, $1,000.

Kossuth st, 50 feet e of Butler st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated April 2; consideration, $1,000.

Union st, between Eighteenth and Evans sts, w f, 24x100 ft, with buildings, dated May 11; consideration, $2,275.

Larrabee st, between Wisconsin and Centre sts, w f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 27; consideration, $1,000.

West Harrison st, s e cor of Clinton, n f, 35x100 ft, dated May 4; consideration, $7,000.

Judd st, between Clinton and Jefferson sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Feb. 10; consideration, $1,500.

West Adams st, 79 ft e of Clinton st, s f, 19x180 ft, dated Jan. 11; consideration, $5,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 23 and 24 in Block 2, Keenie's addition to Ravenswood, dated April 1; consideration, $2,000.

Lots 11 to 13, in Block 2 of Wolfram's Block 5, of e ½ Sec 20, 40, 14, dated May 13; consideration, $2,950.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 1 to 14, in Block 2, of Traver's n w ¼ n w ¼ n e ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated May 14; consideration, $5,600.

Lots 9 to 16, in Block 1, Pryor & Hopkins' w ½ n w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated April 1; consideration, $67,000.

Lots 35 and 36, in Block 5, Heintz's s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 17; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 6 in Block 2 of Nichols et al, west part of Lot 9, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 16; consideration, $...

Prairie-av, 75 feet north of Fortieth-st, w front, 15x160 feet, dated April 22; consideration, $1,500.

Prairie-av, 90 feet north of Fortieth-st, w front, 50x160 feet, dated April 22; consideration, $4,0.0.

HONEST HORACE GREELEY.

For The Chicago Tribune.

We are coming, we are coming, a great and mighty throng,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,—
From the East and from the West, five million voters strong,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
The Union forever! Hurrah, boys, hurrah!
Down with usurpers and up with the stars!
Whilst we rally round the flag, boys, rally once again,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.

We'll rally round our banner, the stars and stripes unfurl'd,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
And vote for Horace Greeley, the friend of all the world,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

We are coming on in columns, like veterans firm and true,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,—
From the North and from the South, our friendship to renew,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

A reunited host from the prairies of the West,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
And we grasp our Southern brethern 'neath the flag we love the best,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

The gallant troops of freemen from the great and mighty East,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
We'll grasp our Southern brethern from the greatest to the least,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

A grand and glorious army, united, strong, and brave,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
We'll vote for Horace Greeley, the Government to save,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

For Horace, staunch and true, boys, the honest workingman,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
The friend of all the toilers from every clime and clan,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

For the love we bear our firesides, and dead and dear ones gone,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
We'll vote to save the Union, and evermore be one,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

We'll be a unit now, boys, and go for Greeley straight,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
And we'll say to General Grant, I guess you'd better wait,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

For Horace, just and right, boys, the generous and good,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,
We'll vote him in for President, let this be understood,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

We'll make White Hats the fashion in the East and in the West,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom;
White coats shall take the lead, boys, because they wear the best,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc.

Away down South, away up North, we'll don the same white rig,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom,—
White Hats and Coats for Greeley, boys, the little and the big,
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
[illegible]

[illegible] victory our banner is un[furled],
[Shouting the battle-c]ry of Freedom;
[illegible G]reeley, the friend of all the [world],
Shouting the battle-cry of Freedom.
Chorus: The Union, etc. S. S.

—A Berlin letter to the Boston *Globe* contains the following: "There is nothing of much amount passing here, save military movements, which bring one back to the days of the Great Frederick and Sans-Souci. These frequent reviews will completely satiate curiosity. A few days ago, however, I happened to walk a mile out of town, and seeing some soldiers under arms in a field, at a small distance from the road, I went toward them. An officer on horseback, in the undress uniform of a Major of the line, was uncommonly active, and often rode among the ranks to reprimand and instruct the men. He had his sword drawn, and continued to exercise the corps for an hour after. He made them wheel, march, form square, and fire by divisions and in platoons, observing all their movements with infinite attention. An officer made some blunder, and was immediately placed under arrest. The review over, he called all the officers around him, spoke to them for some ten minutes, dismissed them and rode off. A young ensign being near, I questioned him: 'Who is that officer?' 'That is General Von Moltke.' No wonder the Prussians can fight."

—A funny Scotch story is told which Carlyle might have worked into Sartor Resartus. The Lord Chamberlain invited Provost White, of Forfar, to take part in the thanksgiving services at St. Paul's, but with the invitation came an intimation that the Provost must appear in his "robes of office." Here was a botheration, for the gude man had no robes of office whatever, and all preceding Provosts of Forfar had been in an equally nude condition. The Town Council was instantly convened to take this important matter into consideration. The Provost stated to the Councillors that he liked well enough to go to London, but as for being at charges for a robe, he couldn't think of it. If the town would buy the garment, he, as Provost, promised to wear it; otherwise he must decline to go upon the expedition. After much pondering, it was determined to buy the habiliments, and to leave the question of charges for future adjustment.

—In Turin, Italy, there are, according to the last census, no less than eight women over 100 years old. The youngest is 102, the oldest 117 years old.

THE CHURCHES.

Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson on "Science in the Church."

Biographical Sketch of Brother D. L. Moody.

Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the Y. M. C. A.

Programme of Services To-Day—Calendar for the Week.

SCIENCE IN THE CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson, of this city, delivered an able sermon a week or two ago, before the alumni of Lane Seminary. Beginning with a sharp definition of progress as distinguished from destructive or revolutionary processes, the preacher noted the fact of acknowledged imperfection in all theological systems, and the general admission that great progress has, in point of fact, been made, at least up to the Reformation. He showed the necessity of scientific inquiry, and took the ground that the march of science, as related to theology, would go on outside, if not allowed within the Church. On this point, Dr. Patterson said:

It is too late in the day for intelligent men to say that science in general is to be set aside as mischievous or practically worthless. To assume such a position would be to go back and take a stand among the owls and bats of the dark ages. But it is impossible that scientific inquiry in the departments of matter and mind and morals should be carried forward and leave the forms of religious thought unchanged. Every period of mental activity in the history of society must be a period of religious investigation. And if science and philosophy become characteristic of an age, they will enter into the habits of religious thought in that age. We may declaim as much as we please against scientific and philosophical labor in theology as unfriendly to the simplicity of the Gospel, but, in spite of all our conservatism, they will be carried forward outside of the Church, if not within her enclosures. And even the Romish communion cannot save her people from the tremendous reaction toward utter unbelief that is sure to follow all persistent attempts to stifle free thought and hedge up the awakened mind of the latter day by ecclesiastical authority in respect to questions of religious faith. The Church may hope to *guide*, but she can not stay the march of science in its relation to theology. Men will subject the facts and principles of religion to analysis, and comparison, and classification, as they do all other facts and principles; and if the friends of Christianity are behind her enemies in this department, they must expect that the progressive thinkers of the civilized world will move off into the dreamy region of error and unbelief. The defenders of the faith must convince at least the more sober inquirers in philosophy and science, that they are fully abreast of the times in the line of searching and comprehensive thought touching all the materials and relations of truth that belong to the system which they would sustain and commend to universal acceptance. Failing in this, they must speedily lose their hold upon the active and controlling minds that shape and direct our modern civilization. An unscientific and stereotyped system of doctrinal belief may be substantially true and scriptural, but it cannot be adequately adapted to meet the live generation in which we are called to do our work. If men of culture and scientific and philosophical tendency and attainments, and the multitude who follow them, are to be saved to the cause of true faith and converted to Christ, they must be dealt with as men of culture and thought, or at least of mental ability; and divine truth must be commended to their consciences and hearts in forms that will correspond to their intellectual habits. It is the glory of our holy religion that, while its truths are unchangeable, the forms in which these truths are to be presented to the minds of men may be indefinitely varied in accommodation to the demands of all the advancing ages of human development.

BROTHER MOODY.

The Chicago *Pulpit* of this week contains a sketch of the life of Mr. D. L. Moody, long known in this city in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association. From this very interesting biography we learn that his full name is Dwight L. Moody; that he was born in the year 1837, in Northfield, Mass., and that his early life was spent on a farm about eight miles from Boston. He abandoned the plough in 1857, when he was 19, and, going to Boston, was converted, and became a member of Dr. Kirk's Congregational Church. He struck for the West in the same year, coming to this city, where he got a clerkship in a boot and shoe store, devoting his spare time to bringing wandering and ragged urchins into the fold. His success led him to open the North Market Hall as a Mission School, which he conducted with blessed results for six years. In the face of the adage that "there's nothing like leather," he resigned his situation in 1860, determined to give his whole time to the service of his Lord and Master. With his indomitable energy, he raised $20,000, and built the Illinois Street Mission, the scene of his labors up to the time of the fire. During the war he was an active member of the Sanitary Commission. He visited camps and battle-fields; he started prayer-meetings, which were the means of bringing many a sinner to a sense of guilt. His course since then, and his peculiar characteristics, including many excellent traits, are well known to the Chicago public. He goes to Europe in a few days, and in England, Ireland, and Scotland, will convince the natives that Chicago has a live, active, and persevering Christian to look after her unconverted population.

IT IS A FACT.

The nomenclature of our clergy has attracted the attention of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which says:

In the ministerial force at Chicago we find the names of Revs. Robert Collyer and Robert Laird Collier, both Unitarians; Dr. Robert Patterson and Dr. Robert W. Patterson, both Presbyterians; there are Dr. S. C. Bartlett and W. A. Bartlett, both Congregationalists; there are H. W. Thomas, Methodist, and J. B. Thomas, Baptist; also, F. L. Patton, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, and Dr. W. W. Patton, editor of the *Advance*.

Y. M. C. A. ANNIVERSARY.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held this evening in the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, West Monroe street. Reports of the past year will be presented, the new officers will be installed, and addresses will be made by Mr. Moody, Major Whittle, and other gentlemen. Mr. P. P. Bliss will sing. The officers of the Association for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—J. W. Harvey.
First Vice President—C. F. Kellogg.
Second Vice President—D. W. Whittle.
Recording Secretary—J. M. Chapman.
Corresponding Secretary—W. B. Jacobs.
Treasurer—S. A. Kean.
Managers—Chauncey T. Bowen, George M. High, M. R. Bortree, D. L. Moody, and Philip Myers.

METHODIST.

The Rev. S. A. Griffith will preach in the Park Avenue Church in the morning and the Rev. Dr. Thomas in the evening, the evening subject being "The Church of the Future."

—The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach morning and evening in the Park Place Church.

—The Rev. H. W. Thomas will preach in the morning in Centenary Church on West Monroe street, near Morgan. The annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the church in the evening.

—The Rev. Mr. Shepard will preach in Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Dandy in the evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Dandy will preach in the morning in the Michigan Avenue Church, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, and the Rev. R. D. Shepard in the evening.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Lord will preach in the Ninth Church, on Ellis avenue, in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Pittsburgh, in the evening.

—The Rev. W. Richardson, of Canada, will preach in the Seventh Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. W. D. Gullek will preach in the American Reformed Church, on West Washington street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Mr. Swing will preach at Standard Hall this morning, at 10:30.

—The Rev. Walter Forsyth will preach in the First Church, at Englewood, morning and evening.

—Rev. B. E. S. Ely will preach in the Thirty-first Street Presbyterian Church, at the usual hours to-day.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach in the chapel of the New England Church, corner of North Dearborn and White streets, at half past 4 this afternoon.

—The Rev. C. A. Staples will preach, morning and evening, in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets.

—The Rev. Charles W. Wendte will preach in Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, this morning, and at Oak Park at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

—The Rev. Robert Laird Collier will preach in the Church of the Messiah this morning on, by request, the "Exceptional Character of Christianity."

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. M. Coleman and the Rev. Arthur Brooks will officiate, morning and evening, in Trinity Central Hall, corner of Wabash Avenue and Twenty-second street.

—The Rev. John Wilkinson will officiate in the Church of the Holy Communion, on Burnside street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, morning and evening.

—There will be preaching morning and evening in Calvary Church, on Warren, near Western avenue.

—The Rev. Dr. Locke will preach in Grace Church, morning and evening.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. H. Ryder will preach in St. Paul's Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Peck court, this morning, on "Abraham, the Father of the Jewish Nation," and this evening in Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, the sermon being the second of two on "Endless Misery."

—"The Laws and Limits of Sin" will be the subject of the morning's discourse in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Sangamon and Washington streets, and the "Power, Progress, and Aims of the Roman Catholic Church" will be considered in the evening.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Dr. Stowell will preach in the Union Park Church, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Gregory will preach morning and evening in the University Place Church.

—The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed will preach morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets.

—The Rev. J. B. Thomas will preach, morning and evening, in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. C. F. Reed will preach in the Lincoln Park Church, corner of Mohawk and Sophia streets, in the morning.

—Rev. C. D. Helmer will preach morning and evening in the Union Park Church.

—Rev. G. H. Smith will preach morning and evening in the New England Church on White street, near North Dearborn.

—Rev. W. Alvin Bartlett will preach in Plymouth Church, morning and evening.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Friends will meet at 3 o'clock in Room 10, Rice's Building, on Dearborn street, near Randolph.

—The Rev. A. X. Shoemaker will preach morning and evening in the Church of God, corner of Warren avenue and Robey street, sermons being on "The Holy Spirit and His Mark."

—Frank Burr preaches in Advent Christian Chapel, North Green street, near Madison, morning and evening.

—There will be a meeting of Friends on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, this morning, and a young people's meeting in the evening.

—D. L. Moody will preach in the North Side Tabernacle this morning, and there will be services in the evening.

—The Church of the Divine Maternity will meet in Mrs. Dr. Barne's parlors, 1134 Prairie avenue, at 3 o'clock.

—Rev. C. Day Noble will preach in the New Jerusalem Temple, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, this morning, at 11 o'clock, and Congregational Church at 3 p. m.

—The Rev. F. Richards, pastor of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, will preach at 2:30 this afternoon in the Swedish Chapel, No. 35 East Erie street.

—Rev. C. A. Burgess will preach morning and evening in the Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

—Professor Whipple will lecture before the First Society of Spiritualists, at their hall, No. 99 West Randolph street, this morning and evening.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

May 19—Whit-Sunday.
May 20—Whit-Monday.
May 21—Whit-Tuesday.
May 22—Ember-Day.
May 24—Ember-Day.
May 25—Ember-Day.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

May 19—Whit-Sunday.
May 20—Whit-Monday.
May 21—Whit-Tuesday.
May 22—Ember-Day.
May 24—Ember-Day.
May 25—St. Urbanus, P. M.

Elsewhere.

Miss Stevens, a beautiful blonde preacher, is creating a profound religious sensation in Georgia. She is said to make all the masculines feel like embracing her—doctrines.

—A Chicago congregation pricked up its ears when the minister said "I have land to sell," but dropped off to sleep again when he added, "the beautiful land on high."

—The weight of a Patton—meaning the reverend Bostonian of that name—has been thrown in the scale against opening reading-rooms on Sunday. This eminent divine announced last Sunday that he wasn't so particular about keeping Sunday rather than any other day that might be agreed on, but "one day in seven was alike due to God and man."

—The *Jewish Messenger*, in speaking of Mr. Beecher's remark that the Jewish Sabbath was for the rich, and not for the poor, says that rather the opposite is true. It says also that "what is forbidden on the Jewish Sabbath is not amusement, but work."

—The Pope has caused a letter to be addressed to the "College of Theologians" at Rome, "forbidding hereafter any of its members, or any other member of the Church of Rome, publicly to confute Protestant preachers."

—The Methodist Praying Bands have a "Union," the anniversary of which has lately been held. There are 24 of these bands, with 430 members. They have held 196 meetings, at which 689 persons have "manifested an interest in their prayers."

—Mrs. Rutherford, of Brooklyn, after having belonged to the Presbyterian Church for many years, has renounced Calvinism at the age of 91, and become a Roman Catholic. She was baptized a few evenings since, at her own residence, and formally received into the Church.

—Twenty-five or thirty years ago, Rev. Chas. G. Finney, now President of Oberlin College, was carrying on a series of revival meetings in some Eastern city—Boston, we think. One day a gentleman called to see him on business. Mr. Finney's daughter, perhaps 5 years ago, answered his ring. "Is your father in?" asked the stranger. "No," replied the demure maiden. "But walk in, poor dying sinner! Mother can pray for you."

—In the course of debate in the Methodist General Conference, Dr. Ives alluded to sundry persons as "the swine of the Book Concern."

—During the vacation of a popular New York clergyman it became known that his life had been insured by his church. When he came home the fact was announced to him by some friends, and he publicly thanked his congregation for their thoughtfulness and liberality. It turns out that the parish insured his life for their own safety and benefit, and not for the advantage of the pastor or his family. A little unpleasantness, growing out of the affair, will probably lead to a separation.

—The Catholic Bishop of Rimouski (Quebec) has issued a pastoral warning to his French Canadian parishioners not to emigrate to the United States. He warns them that the exodus of so many of them is "senseless, disastrous to Canada, and perilous to themselves."

—The Rev. J. A. Spurgeon and other English Baptists feel outraged because the Baptist Union of Great Britain appointed a deputation to attend the national Thanksgiving at St. Paul's.

—Attendance at the afternoon chapel service at Yale is now optional, last Sunday witnessing the adoption of the new system. All but thirty of the students signified their approval of the idea by staying away from church.

—A Methodist preacher has been sentenced to "bread and water" for eleven days, in Sweden, for endeavoring to gain proselytes to his denomination. In that country, dissenters are punished for holding services during the hours of Sunday sacred to the Lutheran Church.

—A colored Methodist publishes a card in the New York *Sun*, complaining that the white Methodists are still prejudiced against colored men. He says that not one of our ministers has received an invitation to exchange pulpits with any of our white Methodist brethren, while it is an undeniable fact that they have a cordial *entree* to any of ours, the worst as well as the best of their speakers.

—There is a certain Methodist church which stands on the boundary line between Ohio and Pennsylvania, in such a way that the pulpit is in the former State and the pews in the latter. A Pennsylvania paper thereupon takes occasion to state that while the hearers are in one State the preacher is in another State discoursing on the future state. The church ought to be moved.

—The Rev. Mr. Patterson, Baptist clergyman of St. Paul Minn., has renounced his "close communion" views, and become pastor of the Lutheran Church at Coolesvill, N. Y. They have just finished a fine house at an expense of $60,000, and called Mr. Patterson, who has been preaching to them while attending to his duties in the neighboring college. A recent revival has added greatly to their numbers; but whether they are to be sprinkled or immersed is not yet known.

—The *Church Union* (Beecher's paper) says: "Some good people of Central Illinois are much exercised by one of the utterances of a lawyer, Colonel R. G. Ingersoll, who has had the temerity to prevent the words of (not the) Pope, and say: 'An honest God is the noblest work of man.' It strikes us as a very ingenious parody, and a very tenable remark. Every man constructs his God out of the materials that are furnished him. We are ready enough to see the physical and moral deformity of the gods the heathen make; are there not some built up out of soulless formularies and logical inferences that are scarcely less repulsive? The *least* we can ask of theology would seem to be an 'honest God;' but if we take honesty to include all that is good and pure and just and true, we may accept the epigram of the free-thinker, and say that to give us such an ideal of our Creator and our Redeemer would be its '*noblest work*.'"

—A letter from Rome, addressed to *Galignani's Messenger*, says: "You lately mentioned the intentions of the Americans here to build a new church within the walls of this city. A site for it has been already secured on the Via Nazionale, at the corner of the Via Napoli. This part of the city has been chosen as being the centre of those new quarters which, by reason of their superior healthiness and freedom from the danger of inundation, must soon become the favorite residence of the foreign population of Rome. The lot has a frontage of nearly 100 feet on the Via Nazionale, and of 164 feet on the Via Napoli. It will afford room thus for future enlargement of the church, and the erection of a building to serve as lecture-room, library, and accommodation for the clergy. The design of the new church, by Mr. G. E. Street, architect, is in the beautiful early Gothic of North Italy. It is intended to seat 800 persons. Its exterior dimensions will be 132 by 64 feet. The lot has cost $18,500."

—According to the *Gazetta d'Italia*, negotiations are now going on between Germany, Austria, and Italy for the abolition of Jesuit establishments in those countries. The first two powers are disposed to adopt this measure, but Italy has still not arrived at a decision in the matter. M. Visconti-Venosta, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, considers that the expulsion of the Jesuits would be a violation of religious freedom, and has declared that, rather than give his consent to the proposed measure, he would resign. "This," adds the *Gazetta*, "is characteristic of the attitude of the present Ministry in religious questions; it still pursues the vain dream of a reconciliation with the Papacy and France."

—The following extract from the address of the Methodist Bishops to the Conference now in session in Brooklyn, exhibits in a most impressive manner the wonderful growth of the Methodist body: "The spiritual condition of the Church, so far as we can judge, is as prosperous as at any former period. The visible fruits of an earnest faith among the membership have never been more abundant than at the present time; and, in our opinion, the ministers, to say the least, are as earnest, laborious, and intelligent as ever before. We find cause for thanksgiving in the steady and rapid increase of members in our communion. In 1871 there were 1,146,081 members, in 1871 there were 1,421,323; showing an increase of 275,244, being a gain of 52,335 over the additions of the four years preceding. The corporate wealth of the Church is being largely augmented by the Christian zeal and liberality of our members, acting under the wise guidance and earnest labors of their pastors. Four years ago we reported 11,121 churches, an increase of 1,601 for the four years preceding, valued at $35,886,439. We then had 3,570 parsonages, valued at $5,361,295, showing an aggregate value of churches and parsonages in 1867 of $41,246,734. We now report 13,440 churches, an increase of 2,319, valued at $56,911,900, an increase of $21,025,461, exhibiting an average increase during the quadrennium just passed of $5,256,615. We now have 4,309 parsonages, an increase of 739, valued at $7,786,804, an increase of $2,425,509, showing an addition to the number of our churches and parsonages from Nov., 1867, to Nov., 1871, of 3,058, and an increase in their value during the same period of $23,451,970. Eight years ago we reported the aggregate value of churches and parsonages at $20,883,078, showing an increase in value from Nov., 1863, up to Nov., 1871, of $37,815,628. Such facts furnish a crushing logic in favor of a free church, which the advocates of the union of Church and State, either in Europe or America, are not able to gainsay or refute."

NOW.

BY ROSE TERRY.

The sweet, sad stir of Spring
Is in my heart and brain;
I hear once more the wild brooks pour
And the soft south wind complain.

Where all the hills were green
Is a brown and barren waste;
But Earth's fresh breath, that laughs at death,
Tells how the buds make haste.

Through the gray and faded grass
The green blades rise to light,
And the wind that grieves in the sweet dead leaves
Is full of vague delight.

Will ever a spring-time come,
In all Life's lingering time,
That will not make my heart awake
As it wakened in its prime?

Will all these weary days
So fill my soul with fears
That the wind's soft voice, when the woods rejoice,
Shall only bring me tears?

Ah! never. The grass shall grow
Though a thousand winters pass;
And the soul's fresh youth, with tender truth,
Still spring to the springing grass.
—*Independent.*

—There is vast distinction made in France between the dress appropriate for married and unmarried ladies, and this sense of fitness goes into all the merest details of the toilette. A young girl in Paris would never think of wearing a point lace collar. A plaid shawl, such as is often used as a carriage wrap, must be worn differently by matrons and young ladies. A demoiselle's shawl is always folded square, and a married lady's as with us. I well remember a young American gentleman, who, with the gallantry natural to our compatriots, wished to assist a young French girl in putting on her shawl, but unconscious that there was more than one way of wearing it, he carefully folded it as he would have done for his sister—*a la oblique*—which drew from the young lady the surprised remark, "Excuse me, monsieur, but I am not yet married!"

—Besides the famous horse-chestnut tree which blooms yearly on the 18th of March, the Tuileries gardens contain one of the numerous off-spring of the willow planted on Napoleon's grave at St. Helena, which had been imported during the Empire. This willow, the pilgrimage of fervent Bonapartists, is at present dying, to the intense despair of the faithful. But it is hoped that the Administration will replace it secretly with another one which will answer just as well.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 18.

The week has been one of considerable activity in finances and speculation generally, and especially in speculations in grain. The price of wheat has fluctuated over a greater range during the last two weeks than during any similar period since the war. This has been due almost entirely to the manipulation of cliques, who have been able to advance prices in consequence of the small stock in this market. Receipts have been small, because the farmers were busy planting, and could not stop to market what wheat they had on hand, be that much or little. But ordinarily the receipts of grain begin to increase here about the 20th or 25th of May, and there seems no reason for doubting that this will be the experience this year, and if so, will favor a return to a legitimate condition of the market.

Money continues easy in this market, and bids fair to be so for some time yet.

Exchange continues scarce, and sells between banks at from 50c to 60c per $1,000 premium.

The movement of currency to the country are light yet, but are increasing.

The city railway companies, it seems, have not abandoned their scheme of consolidation yet, and their stocks are fluctuating considerably on the prospects of being able to accomplish it.

The following quotations for local stocks are furnished by Hammond & Watson:

Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
First National	182	
Third National	128	130
Fifth National	124½	
Commercial National	130	140
Commercial Exchange National	106	
German National	122	
Illinois National	108	
Cook County National	108	
Miscellaneous.		
Babcock Fire Extinguisher	90	95
West Division Railway	165	175
Chicago City Railway	150	160
North Division Railway	96	
Elgin Watch Co.	103	
Chamber of Commerce	95	
Insurance.		
Traders'	102	105
Sales.		
$10,000 Chamber of Commerce		95½
$5,000 Commercial Exchange Bank		106

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 18.

The following are the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	6,025	4,494	3,800	3,980
Wheat, bu	26,715	67,780	17,770	93,556
Corn, bu	251,450	222,247	141,859	93,656
Oats, bu	35,800	50,801	39,172	40,033
Rye, bu	990	1,917	400	470
Barley, bu	2,700	1,765	1,245	1,346
Grass seed, lbs	7,810	22,940	62,092	
Flax seed, lbs	2,300			
Broom corn, lbs		4,000	5,400	20,830
Cured meats, lbs	175,490	31,471	305,100	416,820
Beef, brls		18	5	
Pork, brls	20	4	16	303
Lard, lbs	10,459	26,200	55,200	20,588
Tallow, lbs	38,141	13,180	1,000	24,480
Butter, lbs	53,871	65,835	270	53,950
Live hogs, No.	7,872	4,192	7,331	5,614
Cattle, No.	1,533	742	3,678	2,915
Sheep, No.	898	510		699
Hides, lbs	153,967	76,462	45,296	81,934
Highwines, brls	18	20	304	30
Wool, lbs	227,988	466,118	1,910	31,984
Potatoes, bu	4,977	9,245	584	937
Lumber, m	3,869	3,884	1,310	2,470
Shingles, m	4,779	3,179	1,300	2,032
Lath, m	325	8	117	235
Salt, brls	9,185		2,084	1,000

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,412 bu wheat; 745 bu corn; 3,043 bu oats; 1,056 bu rye; 774 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 31 cars wheat; 384 cars and 83,500 bu corn; 51 cars oats; 3 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total, (470 cars) 380,000 bu.

The following were the reported receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point for the week ending with this morning, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.	May 18, 1872.	May 11, 1872.	May 20, 1871.
Flour, brls	35,398	33,479	34,605
Wheat, bu	107,872	97,670	283,072
Corn, bu	295,864	911,304	265,639
Oats, bu	153,830	161,481	210,830
Rye, bu	16,767	16,458	16,971
Barley, bu	17,325	14,845	11,470
Live hogs, No.	40,980	40,981	33,629
Cattle, No.	16,761	10,919	14,281
SHIPMENTS.			
Flour, brls	30,295	29,800	24,934
Wheat, bu	141,927	97,839	307,997
Corn, bu	2,075,761	1,102,263	837,177
Oats, bu	292,382	78,196	186,292
Rye, bu	12,265	12,635	9,025
Barley, bu	8,850	23,382	3,477
Live hogs, No.	38,410	40,760	29,337
Cattle, No.	15,266	12,648	13,113

The leading produce markets were moderately active to-day. Provisions were easier. The principal cereals were all higher, but generally weakened at the close. The receipts are on the increase, and are not much exceeded by the shipments, excepting corn. The shipments of corn for the week are more than double the receipts. Eastern markets give but very little encouragement to higher prices in breadstuffs; they remain persistently dull without buyers.

The grocery market was without change in any essential particular. The demand, as for several days past, was light, being mainly restricted to small orders of a miscellaneous character to supply the current wants of country merchants. Coffees were again excited and unsettled, the tendency being upwards, in sympathy with New York. At the reduction noted yesterday sugars were firm, and with a better demand prices would again advance, as the stocks are moderate. Rice, soaps, and spices remain steady and firm. Teas are also being held with decided firmness, as the late advance at the East has not yet been responded to here. Syrups are dull and easy. Under the head of dry goods there were no new features to note. Only a moderate degree of activity was witnessed in any department of the market, and while there was no material softening of prices, the prevalent feeling was by no means buoyant. Prints, linens, seasonable dress goods, and carpetings met with a fair inquiry, but aside from this, trade was inactive. The cheese market remains quiet and easy. Receipts are increasing, and there are indications of an early decline. Coal remains dull and weak at $9.50@10.00 for Lackawanna; and $8.50 for Erie, and at $8.00 for Wilmington. In the butter market there was little doing, the inquiry being largely confined to supplying local wants. Sales were slow at former rates. Bagging was in light request at the quoted prices, or at 39c for Stark; at 38c for Philadelphia, and at 38c for American and Royal River. Fish remains quiet and easy. Dried fruits are in steady active demand, and both domestic and foreign varieties are being held with decided firmness. Oranges and lemons are active and advancing. Oils were in good demand and were generally firm. Turpentine was 3c higher, with which exception values were unchanged. Paints and colors are meeting with a large demand, and prices are tending upward. Hay, hides, and leather were unchanged. The market for lumber at the yards continues active, and prices are well sustained. Metals and tinners' stock were active and firmly held at former prices. Nails and naval stores sold quite freely, and the prevailing feeling was one of firmness. The stocks are ample. Building materials were active and firm at former prices. There are no new features to mark in the markets for poultry, potatoes, and seeds, a fair business being done. Salt and wool were firm.

Highwines were more active, and a shade easier, holders being willing to sell, in a small way, at the price bid yesterday; but offerings were not large. It is stated that are no wines here, and that the sales are of country product,—most to arrive. Sales to-day were reported of 400 brls at 89½c per gallon.

Lake freights were again in lower, though the decline was really established late yesterday afternoon, and were moderately active at the reduction. Rates by sail were 5c for corn to Buffalo, 7½c for wheat to do; 5c for oats to do; 12@12½c for corn to Oswego; 12@12½c for do to Kingston. Through rates were quoted at 22½@23c on corn to New York, 24c on wheat to do; and 27c on corn to Portland and Boston. A total of 10 grain charters was reported, which will carry out 234,000 bu corn.

Provisions were tame, and a shade easier, though live hogs were reported strong at yesterday's outside quotations. There was literally no inquiry, and not much offered. Mess pork was 5c per brl lower. Lard 2½c per 100 lbs lower, and meats nominally unchanged. The movement of provisions is relaxing, except that meats continue to come forward with moderate freedom, and are shipped out at about the same rate. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller May, $12.60; do seller June, $12.65@12.70; do seller July, $12.95; seller August nominal at $13.05; prime mess, $11.50. Lard, cash or seller May, $8.80; do seller June, $8.80@8.85; do seller July, $8.85@8.90. Summer lard, $8.25. Dry salted meats 4½c for shoulders; 6½c for short ribs, and 6¾@7c for short clear. Boxed meats ½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Sweet pickled hams, 10@11c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at 6½@7c for shoulders; 7@7½c for short ribs; 8c for clear; 11@12c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 8½@8¾c. Sales were reported of 500 brls mess pork seller the month at $12.60; 500 brls do, seller June, at $12.70; 250 brls do seller July at $12.95; 250 tcs lard at $8.85; 500 tcs do at $8.82½; 1,000 tcs do at $8.80; 100 tcs summer do at $8.37½; 300 tcs do at $8.25; 200 tcs sweet pickled hams at 9½c.

Flour was very quiet, and steady. The improvement in wheat enabled holders to resist the temptation to reduce prices, presented in the face of a very light demand; especially as stocks are small. The shipping demand is visibly affected by the fact that California is now sending flour eastward by rail at a cost of $2.00@3.00 per brl; the outside to New England points. Some of the flour reached Council Bluffs yesterday, and if the present profit on flour here, should be continued for awhile, our Western millers may expect a formidable competition from the Pacific coast. White winter extras were quoted to-day at $9.50@11.00, with some fancy grades selling as high as $13.00. Good to choice spring extras, $7.25@8.25; fair to medium do at $7.00@7.50; spring superfines at $5.75@6.75; and rye at $5.00@5.75. Sales to-day were reported of 100 brls white winter extras (Nashville Eagle) at $10.50; 100 brls spring extras at $8.75; 250 brls do at $8.50; 200 brls do at $8.25; 100 brls do at $7.75; 200 brls do at $7.00; 100 brls spring superfines at $5.25; total, 1,100 brls. Bran was weak and lower; sales were 60 tons at $14.00 on track. Also 20 tons middlings at $19.00 delivered.

Wheat was not particularly active, but more so than on Friday, and decidedly stronger, the bulk of the sales being made at 3c advance on the average of yesterday. Liverpool was early reported up 1d per 100 lbs higher, and New York was steadier, which brought out a free demand from the short interest—probably as large now as at any time since the fire. The great strength of the market yesterday, and the disproportionate advance to-day, show that the market is very strong, and lends color to the current statement that all the wheat now here, and most of that which can arrive here for some time to come, is controlled by a very few holders. At the same time our stock in store is diminishing very slowly, the reason being that holders are careless about selling; most of the wheat reported sold for cash being in reality on seller the month, which can be settled without delivery of the grain. It is this scarcity of cash wheat in the market that keeps up prices, not so much the fear that there will be a scarcity. Our wheat prospects are improving, but those of Great Britain are said to be very backward, the advices from Liverpool to-day reporting miserable weather. Other grades than No. 2 spring were neglected, it being almost impossible for buyers and sellers to agree on a price, with the rapid fluctuations on No. 2. Seller June opened at $1.51½, advanced to $1.54, fell to $1.51½, improved to $1.54, and declined to $1.53, closing firmer at $1.53½. Seller July sold at $1.53@1.53½, closing at $1.53½. Seller August sold at $1.43@1.44½; and seller the year at $1.25½@1.26. Seller the month closed at $1.51. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 spring at $1.52½; 1,600 bu do at $1.52; 800 bu do at $1.51; 400 bu by sample at $1.54. Total, 4,400 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and ½c higher, being reported 2d per 480 lbs higher (29s) in Liverpool, with a steady New York. There was a much better demand for cash corn, brought out by the further decline in lake freights, and this would probably have resulted in a greater advance but for the fact of more liberal receipts. There was little change to note in the character of the speculative trading; it was active as usual, and largely on outside accounts, many persons filling in for June, and opening up new trades for August. The stock of cribbed corn along the line of the Chicago & Alton Railroad is now reported at 2,250,000 bu; that on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy line at 1,000,000 bu. Seller June opened at 48½c, improved to 49¼c, and declined slowly to 48¾c, closing at 48¾c. Seller July sold at 49½@49⅝c, and seller August at 50@50½c, both closing at the inside. No. 2 common closed at 48¾c for regular. Cash sales were reported of 2,000 bu No. 2 at 49½c; 33,000 bu do at 49¼c; 15,000 bu do at 48¾c; 47,400 bu do at 48½c; 20,000 bu do at 47½c; 65,000 bu do at 47¼c; 10,000 bu do at 47½c; 11,200 bu do at 49c afloat; 4,600 bu do at 49¼c; 400 bu rejected at 45½c; 800 bu do at 45½c; 10,000 bu do at 45c. Total, 216,400 bu.

Oats were active and irregular, the market advancing ½c above yesterday's highest quotations, but closed weak, with most of the improvement lost. The market appeared to be manipulated, but not sufficiently to make it hold up throughout. Seller June opened at 42¾c, advanced to 43½c, with large sales, and declined to 42¼c at the close. Seller the month sold at 41½@42c, and seller July at 41¾@42c, both closing dull at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 13,200 bu (fresh), at 43c; 4,800 bu do at 42¾c; 14,200 bu do at 42c; 10,000 bu do at 41½c; 600 bu white, by sample, at 46c. Total, 42,800.

Rye was in fair demand, though not wanted so extensively as yesterday, and was firm at nearly the outside prices reported for Friday. Cash sales were made of 13,200 bu No. 2 at 85c.

Barley was in light demand, but was somewhat firmer, with enhanced preference for receipts in the Central Elevator. Cash sales were confined to 400 bu No. 2 (Central) at 64c; and 1,200 bu do at 61c; 2,800 bu do (Northwestern) at 61c; 2,000 bu at 60c; 400 bu No. 3 (Rock Island) at 50c; 400 bu by sample at 70c. Total, 7,200 bu.

LATEST.

In the afternoon there was little doing, till the time of the call, the operators occupying their time in admiring the new decorations of the hall, formed by stringing telegram tapes from one pillar to another—giving a new style of *tapestry*. At the call mess pork was weak; lard firmer, indicating that there are some fears of a corner on this month. Wheat was weak. Corn was firmer. Oats a shade firmer. The following were the sales on the call: 5,000 bu wheat, seller June, at $1.53½; 45,000 bu do at $1.53¼; 30,000 bu do at $1.53; 5,000 bu do at $1.53½; 5,000 bu do, seller August, at $1.44½; 30,000 bu corn, seller June, at 48¾c; 5,000 bu do, seller July, at 49½c; 35,000 bu do at 49½c; 10,000 bu do, seller August, at 50¼c; 5,000 bu do, seller September, at 51½; 5,000 bu oats, seller June, at 42¼c; 25,000 bu do at 42¼c.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 2:30 o'clock:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash or seller the month	$12.55	$12.70
Mess pork, seller June	12.65	12.70
Mess pork, seller July	12.90	12.95
Mess pork, seller August	13.05	
Mess pork, seller the year	....	....
Lard, cash or seller the month	8.77½	8.85
Lard, seller June	8.75	8.90
Lard, seller July	8.85	
Lard, seller the year	....	....
Wheat, cash	1.51	1.52
Wheat, seller June	1.53½	1.53¾
Wheat, seller June and July	....	....
Wheat, seller July	1.53½	1.53¾
Wheat, seller August	1.44½	1.45
Wheat, seller the year	1.26½	1.26¾
Corn, cash	47½	47¾
Corn, seller June	48¾	48¾
Corn, seller July	49½	49¾
Corn, seller August	50½	50¾
Corn, seller first half August	....	....
Corn, seller September	51½	51¾
Oats, cash	41¾	42
Oats, seller June	42¼	42½
Oats, seller July	42	42½

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week Ending May 18.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 18.

The receipts of live stock during the week, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,292	6,584	19
Tuesday	4,899	8,114	899
Wednesday	3,525	8,563	759
Thursday	2,647	7,374	668
Friday	1,581	7,874	898
Saturday	790	5,170	300
Total	16,640	43,679	3,145
Last Week	11,440	39,842	3,093
Week before last	17,290	52,176	6,932
Week ending April 27	13,889	45,648	4,882
Total	59,259	194,344	27,382
Since January 1, 1872	236,811	1,100,746	145,951
Same period 1871	191,941	666,551	152,277
Increase	44,870	433,195	
Decrease			6,216

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,497	4,372	....
Tuesday	1,816	3,813	....
Wednesday	1,525	6,340	....
Thursday	2,795	6,060	....
Friday	....	....	....
Saturday	3,678	7,834	....
Total	12,241	28,419	....

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

	Per 100 lbs— Cattle and horses.	Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	75	90
To Albany	75	90
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	45	55
To Dunkirk	45	55
To Cleveland	30	37
To Toledo and Detroit	25	30

The following minimum weights are the least will be taken:

	Pounds.
Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double-deck car, per car	22,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, double-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, single-deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—The past week has been a fairly active one in this branch of trade, but the large receipts and the unsettled and generally unsatisfactory condition of the markets below, have operated to keep prices weak, and they have been in buyers' favor throughout. During the opening days the feeling was much depressed, and, save for especially desirable lots, concessions had to be made, but as the week advanced buyers took hold with a little more confidence, and prices crept back to about the closing range of last week. The offerings have been exceptionally fine, the proportion of rough thin lots being noticeably small. The best droves were taken on New York, Albany and Boston account at $6.00@6.50 for choice to extra droves, averaging from 1,250 to 1,450 lbs, while fair to good fleshy steers of from 1,050 to 1,350 lbs were in steady request for such points as Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Cincinnati, at $5.00@5.85. The demand for stock steers continues fair, and, as the supply has been light, former rates were still sustained, sales making at $3.75@4.25 for common light roughish lots, and $4.50@4.85 for medium to good droves, averaging from 900 to 1,050 lbs. There has been a good demand for fat cows, at $4.00@4.60. Common descriptions are not sought after at $3.50@4.25. New milch cows and veal calves have been saleable at about last week's prices, or at $25.00@50.00 for the former, and at $3.75@5.75 for the latter. To-day the market was moderately active, and prices were steady and unchanged. Shippers and local dealers took hold with considerable freedom, and with the exception of a few scattering lots everything sold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.65
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.90@6.35
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,200 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@4.60
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.15@4.85
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.50

HOGS—The hog trade opened active this week, and prices have ruled firm and higher. The receipts have been somewhat larger than during the preceding week, but the supply at no time exceeded the demand, and values steadily appreciated, the advance reaching fully 20@25c per 100 lbs in all grades. The closing prices are $4.10@4.30 for common to choice.

To-day the market opened active and steady at the advanced prices, but toward noon the demand fell off, and an easier feeling obtained. No material reduction was sustained, however, and we quote common at $4.10@4.15; medium at $4.15@4.20, and good to choice at $4.25@4.30.

SHEEP—There are no important changes to note in the sheep market. The supply continues small, and short of the demand, and prices remain firm in consequence. We quote woolled sheep at $4.50@5.50 for common; at $5.75@7.00 for medium, and $7.25@7.50 for good to choice. Shorn sheep are saleable at $4.50@6.25. Lambs are in demand and at $3.50@5.00 per head.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The undersigned beg leave respectfully to announce the publication, early in July, of the new Music Book, for Choirs, Singing Schools, and Musical Societies, entitled

THE STANDARD,

By H. R. Palmer, (of Chicago), and L. O. Emerson, (of Boston), whose former works have attained an unparalleled success. In the preparation of The Standard, the editors have united their resources, with the determination of producing, the coming season, the most thorough, and in all respects desirable, work that has yet been issued by the American press. Price, $1.50; per dozen, $13.50. Specimen pages free by mail.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash av. cor. Sixteenth st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

PURE BOILED LINSEED OIL

75 CENTS PER GALLON.

We have a quantity of Linseed Oil made from fire damaged Flaxseed, guaranteed to be as good for colors as any oil made, which we will sell at the above price.

WRIGHT, LAWTHER & CO.,
13 and 15 North Canal-st.,
Between Lake and Randolph-sts.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE HYDRAULIC CEMENT COMPANY, OF AKRON, NEW YORK

Manufacturers of the Eagle Brand Cement, have just received 7,000 barrels fine ground fresh made cement, being unsurpassed by any other in the market, which we offer to the building public for sale.

CHAS. E. CHASE & CO., Agents,
57 Market-st.

DRY GOODS.

FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Have just received a few more novelties in

Ladies' Dress Goods,
Bordered Linen Batiste,
Embroidered Linen Robes,
Medium & Fine Broche Grenadine,
Satin Striped Batiste,
Plain and Striped Hernane Grenadines,

WHICH THEY WILL OFFER

MONDAY, MAY 20th,

With large additions to their popular stocks of

JAPANESE SILKS AND POPLINS,

AND

Fancy Silks,

At Remarkably Low Prices.

State & Twentieth-sts.,

AND

Madison & Market.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

161 and 163 West Madison-st., Northeast Corner Halsted.

VITALIZED AIR

Given in extracting Teeth. No pain, no danger.
Extracting Teeth, each ... 50c
Artificial Teeth, very best ... [illegible]
Cheaper Sets ... [illegible]
Solid Gold Fillings ... [illegible]
Silver Fillings ... [illegible]
Teeth Extracted and new ones immediately replaced.
Best of city references.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY.

Office No. 27 William-st.
Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000 in Gold.
Directors:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, Treasurer.
F. L. BARREDA,
W. H. BURNS,
DAVID DOWS,
JAMES J. GOODWIN,
BENJ. B. HUTTON,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT,
W. WATTS SHERMAN,
CHARLES TRACY, } New York.
MILTON S. LATHAM, San Francisco.
E. A. ACHDEACON, }
LOUIS FREMY, } Paris.
Count A. DE GERMINY, Rouen.
Baron C. MALLET,
AUT. M. SCHNAPPER, } Paris.
Baron E. DE HABER.
ALEXANDER DE LASKI, Brighton, England.
ALTGRAF ZU SAHN REIFFERSCHEIDT, }
Chevalier H. VON HOFFEN, } Vienna.

The Company is prepared to receive applications for loans in gold for a period of years on real estate in Chicago.

Applications for loans may be made at Union National Bank until 1st June.

A Committee of the Directors of this Company will visit Chicago about the 25th inst.

NATIONAL LOAN & TRUST CO.

Deposit and Savings Bank,

Centrally located at

107 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.,

Rice & Jackson's Block. Business conducted on equitable principles. Exchanges on all parts bought and sold. Accounts of Western Banks and Bankers solicited. Directors: Geo C. Smith (Pres't.), O. F. Fuller, W. H. Barker (Cashier), Lester Bradner, Jr., and C. Mather Smith.

Cook County Bonds,

Running twenty years, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, can be bought at par at the County Treasurer's Office, east wing, Court House.

J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
70 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KAISER & KARRER,

Merchant Tailors,

126 W. Randolph-st.,

One door west of Desplaines-st., CHICAGO,

Where they have just opened with a new and choice selection of seasonable goods for men's wear. The cutting and making up department being under the supervision of Mr. Kaiser, the greatest satisfaction is guaranteed, at the most reasonable prices possible for good work.

ICE.

For sale very cheap, about seventy-five (75) cords of nice, thick, cooling Ice. Must be sold very soon. Ground where it is stored is wanted to build on. Will sell in five and ten (5 and 10) ton lots, or all at once. Apply at 489 Blue Island-av.

ALEX. DRAKE,

PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES

178 West Madison-st.

Mrs. M. E. Bostwick

Has REMOVED her Dressmaking Parlors to 93 Twenty-fifth st., where she will be pleased to wait upon her former friends and patrons.

P. J. SEXTON,

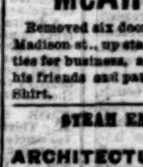
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR, and BUILDER, 33 and 35 Pacific-av., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., opposite Rock Island Railroad depot, is prepared to contract for Carpenter Work and every description of building.

F. E. RIGBY,

PAPER HANGINGS,

624 STATE-ST.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
46 South Desplaines-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Parties About Erecting Buildings.

The undersigned invites proposals up to the 1st of June for the lease of a Hall in a first class building for MASONIC purposes. Location to be bounded on the north by Lake, south by Van Buren, east by Wabash-av., and West by LaSalle-st.; two upper floors required; frontage to be not less than 80 feet; full depth.

HENRY C. RANNEY,
36 Market-st.

McART'S SHIRTS.

Removed six doors east, viz., from 134 to 122 West Madison-st., up stairs, where he has increased facilities for business, and where he will be happy to see his friends and patrons of the celebrated "Eureka" Shirt.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

ALSO,

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

Manufactured by Geo. W. Tift Sons & Co., Buffalo. SPALDING & PICKERING, Manufacturers' Agents, Room 9 Nixon's Building, Chicago.

A CARD.

All parties having old Grover & Baker Sewing Machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear of something to their advantage. Office 93 West Randolph-st.

Royal Saxon Government Lottery at Leipsic,

Germany. 95,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes drawn in five drawings. One prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, and one of 50,000 Prussian thalers, and others (100 thalers equal to $70 gold). First drawing, June 10, 1872. Tickets for the first drawing: Wholes, $12; halves, $6.50; quarters, $3.50; eighths, $1.75. Tickets for all five drawings: Wholes, $60; halves, $30; quarters, $15.50; eighths, $8.25. Prizes cashed and information given. P. O. Box, 480. THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau-st., New York.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. CO.,
April 29th, 1872.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

CLOTHING.

WORKING MEN OF CHICAGO.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR

CLOTHING

And Gents' Furnishing Goods,

IS AT

BETTS' CLOTHING HOUSE,

324 & 326 State-st.,

OPPOSITE CONGRESS.

Nice Cassimere Suits, 12 to 15 Dollars

TRY US AND SAVE MONEY.

E. W. BETTS.

STOVES, ETC.

MAGEE'S STOVES, RANGES,

Kitchen Utensils, Planished Ware,
Britannia Ware,
Wooden and Willow Ware,
Table Cutlery, Refrigerators,
Ice Chests, Filter Wells,

AT LOW PRICES.

TILLOTSON BROS.,

183 Michigan-av., near Jackson-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

Established 1840. Sailing between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible sailing table]

Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and berths selected. Steerage Passage, $30, currency. Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for through service to and from Europe, issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, [illegible] Market-st., Chicago.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK ... Thursday, May 23, 2 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS ... Saturday, May 25, 3 p. m.
CITY OF ANTWERP ... Thursday, May 30, 12 noon.
CITY OF PARIS ... Saturday, June 1, 2 p. m.
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... Thursday, June 6, 7 p. m.
CITY OF LONDON ... Saturday, June 8, 7 p. m.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

[illegible rates]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
80 West Lake-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships, sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, 549 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO, May 16, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, on blanks to be furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office until 12 m. of Saturday, May 25, 1872, where plans and specifications of the work to be performed can be seen.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved, should it be deemed for the interest of the Company to do so.

WM. T. CASGRAIN, Chief Engineer.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

[illegible time-table entries]

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

[illegible time-table entries]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

[illegible time-table entries]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

[illegible time-table entries]

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

[illegible time-table entries]

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

[illegible time-table entries]

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

[illegible time-table entries]

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

[illegible time-table entries]

Illinois Central Railroad.

[illegible time-table entries]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

464 SOUTH STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill., has for the last twelve years gained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC, and SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures guaranteed. Circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Medicine sent everywhere. Rooms separate; you see only the doctor. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Dr. Wm. Krusemarck,

[illegible]

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

[illegible] ... Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

STORIES BY THE WAYSIDE.

THE BLESSED DEAD.

It seems to me a desirable thing that every member of society, under ordinary circumstances, should go to church at least once a week. If we usually defend that the generality of mankind are not in the habit of going to church, we should hold that all ought to go, and that the generality are not in the habit of going to church in the wisest sense,—namely, going in pure faith and pure morality, but of pure worldly ends of immediate gain. The habit into thoughtless habit, to keep the mean from being utterly debased, to give the weary and heavy-laden a little rest, and to afford all (and that is by far the greatest number) the opportunity of hearing and considering the highest truths. Even if the preacher be dull, and the congregation sleepy, it is well that the church should be open, and that the bell should call men to it. Even if the church be, as it often is, a mere theatre for the display of fine clothes, and the preacher be a mere actor in the widest sense,—namely, one who gets his bread by uttering words which he does not believe,—it is well that the church should be open, and that the bell should call men to it. Even if the church be, as it often is, a mere theatre for the display of fine clothes, and the preacher be a mere actor in the widest sense,—namely, one who gets his bread by uttering words which he does not believe,—it is well that the church should be open, and that the bell should call men to it. Even if the church be, as it often is, a mere theatre for the display of fine clothes, and the preacher be a mere actor in the widest sense,—namely, one who gets his bread by uttering words which he does not believe,—it is well that the church should be open, and that the bell should call men to it.

But people do not go to church for preaching alone. One has undoubted enjoyment in music, open and extempore. The pattern of fine clothes, and the display of dry goods which is the chief object of many, from and probably the only object of others, by bringing them together, is a social benefit, and tends to the well-being of society. Even the mere fact of meeting in church, primarily for divine worship, gives a character to the whole week. Those who have met to worship God on Sunday are not likely to meet on Monday for the worship of Mammon. Those who have been in the presence of the Most High, and have heard of the life to come, are not likely to be absorbed in the things of this life. Those who have been taught by example and precept to look upon the world as a place where they are to do their duty, and not as a place where they are to have their pleasure, are not likely to be absorbed in the ambition, the avarice, the luxury, and the vanity of worldly life. Those who have been taught that the ultimate end of man is to be found in the practice of the duties of a Christian life, and not in the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense, are not likely to be absorbed in the pursuit of those pleasures. Those who have been taught that the ultimate end of man is to be found in the practice of the duties of a Christian life, and not in the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense, are not likely to be absorbed in the pursuit of those pleasures.

Finally, the church is the place where the dead are remembered. Those who have been taught that the ultimate end of man is to be found in the practice of the duties of a Christian life, and not in the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense, are not likely to be absorbed in the pursuit of those pleasures. Those who have been taught that the ultimate end of man is to be found in the practice of the duties of a Christian life, and not in the enjoyment of the pleasures of sense, are not likely to be absorbed in the pursuit of those pleasures.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT TEETH.

There are many curious customs in relation to teeth in different countries. In some countries it is the custom to file the teeth to a point, and in others to blacken them. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of the upper jaw, and in others to extract the front teeth of the lower jaw. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of both jaws. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of neither jaw. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of one jaw, and in others to extract the front teeth of the other jaw. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of both jaws, and in others to extract the front teeth of neither jaw. In some countries it is the custom to extract the front teeth of one jaw, and in others to extract the front teeth of the other jaw.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EASY TERMS.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

FOR SALE—FARMS AND LANDS.

TO RENT—STORES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

SAFETY FILM

REAL ESTATE.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

$1,000. FINE HOUSE AND LOT, on Lake-av. and Douglas-place ... Woodlawn ... Cleveland Park ... Michigan-av. ... Vincennes-av. ... Riverside ... Indiana-av ...

For residence or business, corner ... and Wabash-av. Splendid property ... Michigan ... Twenty-first-st., and a real bargain.

House and lot on Douglas-place, fronts ...

House and lot on Douglas-place.

... near Fourth-av., near Harrison ... The lot is worth this ...

Residence and lot, 80x180 feet, Wabash-av.

... room brick and basements on Vincennes ... near Ellis Park. $500 cash, and ...

... and cottages in Chicago at $5,000.

Brick house and barn, 48x175 feet, on Cottage Grove-av., between Forty-first and ... east front. A good investment ...

... and lot on Wabash-av., near ...

... second-st., 2x181.

... and lot, 25x125, Prairie-av.

... and lot, 125x180, Egan-av., near ...

... residences at any price required, ... part of city.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

... on Lake-av., near Egan.

... Lake-av., at Thirty-eighth-st.

... on Cottage Grove-av. and ...

... Grove-av., near Wentworth-av.

... av., near Thirty-eighth-st.

... Douglas-place, near Baptist Church.

... Cottage Grove-av., by 110 feet on ... Park; is worth and ought to ... per foot. It's offered far below ...

... Wabash-av., near Douglas-place.

... Indiana-av. at Fifty first and Fifty ...

... front and house South Park-av. and ...

... on Cottage Grove-av. at Forty-...

... feet, east front, on Lower South ... near Woodlawn Station. Will bring ... front feet inside 5 years. Only $25 ... sold at once. Will rise to $40 after ...

Groveland Park; splendid lot.

... Kenwood, splendid lot.

... av. at Englewood.

... Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.

... Prairie-av. and Twenty-fifth-st., etc.

... on Laurel-st., near Douglas-place.

... Rhodes-av., near Douglas-place.

... on Thirty-first-st., Myrick's Addition and building; cost $1,500.

... at Englewood. 125 and over, deep.

... Englewood, 256 feet deep.

... in Winsford's Subdivision, Hyde ...

... near Cornell Improvements.

... near Central Park, one-... cash, one quarter 1 year at 8 per cent ... 5 years at 8 per cent; will pay 250 ... to subdivide—a handsome speculation.

... Section 5, on Division-st. near Austin ... fine and cheap investment; easy ...

... good land, in Cook County; the ... Cook County, south of city.

... in and outside fire-limits; very desirable ...

... paying investments, or sell your property ...

... SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 408 ...

... BY HARTMANN & QUINN, ROOM ... West Madison-st.; office hours till 9 ...

... on Fifth-av., near Washington-st., a ...

... on Fifth-av. near Lake-st.

... on Fifth-av., cor. Polk-st.

... on Monroe, near La Salle-st., 95x150 feet ... near Randolph-st.

... lots on Wabash and Michigan-av, ...

... the R. I. R. R. Carworks.

... and Superior sts, near the bridge.

... Dayton-sts.

... Seminary-av.,—very ...

... Augusta, Wood, Paulina and Rumsey-sts.

... Chicago-av, Second-st, Fourth-st, and ... Lincoln-st.

... Van Buren, Paulina, Marshfield, Kendall, Chestnut, Birch ...

... Coolidge, and Sampson-sts, near ...

... South, near Ashland-av.

... in all parts of the city.

... $100. North Side, near Chicago-av. ... acre property, within and beyond ... limits.

... farms in Iowa and Illinois.

... OR EXCHANGE—WITH POSSESSION ...

... brick houses, with basement, on ... Jackson, to part good lots.

... house on Monroe-st., near Western-av., ... take half in other property, balance ...

... on Fulton-st., near Union Park, long ... Ellis-av., south of Wahpansch-av., ...

... Perch-st.; would take lot and cash.

... Wahpansch-av., near lake shore, ... would take good lots or acre property.

... Butterfield-st., near Thirty-third-st.

... at Hinsdale, near depot; would take ... balance assumed.

... Throop-st. ... with lease of lot; will ... to payment.

A. P. DOWNS & CO., 92 Clinton-st., near Madison.

SALE—LOTS ON DIVERSEY-ST., NEAR ... cheap; $50 cash, balance $15 per ... Irving Park cheap. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison.

SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—EAST ... 20 ft. south front, by 183 to alley, below ... Franklin-sts.

... 20 ft. south front, near La Salle ...

... 20 ft. south front, near Franklin ...

... near Washington-st., 40 or 80 feet front, ...

... between Dearborn and State-sts., 20 ...

... near Jackson-st., 20 or 40 ft front.

... leaseholds on Clark, Washington, and ...

J. D. HARVEY, Bryan Block, corner basement.

SALE—ACRE PROPERTY AT A BARGAIN ... West and North sides. Sixteen lots ... HAHN & CO., Bryan Block, Room 6.

SALE—AT $400 BELOW MARKET VALUE, ... desirable residence lots on Adams-st., ... Good neighborhood. Owner ... CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st., ...

SALE—NEW COTTAGES, WITH WATER, ... corner Western-av. and Hurlbut ... JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ... basement brick house and lot, 10 ... improvements, Washington-st., west ... Very desirable. W. M. TRUE, 31 ...

SALE—3-STORY HOUSE, BASEMENT ... lot, 30x119 to 18 feet to alley, 172 ... Inquire of A. L. BROWN, south ... Van Buren and Franklin-sts.

SALE—OR RENT—BUILDING, 20x80, TWO ... horse-power engine; large lot. Apply ... West Madison-st., or E. HOLLAND ... Island-av.

SALE—A SPLENDID SQUARE OF ... Michigan-av., between Thirty-fifth and ... east front; would take a home ... good locality on South ... REINHARDT, 329 and 330 State-st.

SALE—HOUSES ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, ... cash; in desirable neighborhood ... improvements. J. C. McCORD & CO., ...

SALE—43 FEET FRONT ON TYLER AND ... cheap; would take plan in part ... West Randolph.

SALE—A HOUSE ON FIFTH-AV., NEAR ... cheap. Must be sold. Apply ...

SALE—THE BEST BARGAIN IN THE ... business block of three stores and dwelling ... Lake-st., now paying 10 per cent on ... Terms exceedingly easy. Call ... the owner leaves the city in a day or two, ... property will be taken out of market. Apply ... TWELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

SALE—ON MILWAUKEE-AV., STORE ... dwelling, gas and water; lot 25x125. Only ... full abstract. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 ...

SALE—$1,800—NEW COTTAGE AND LOT, ... from Archer-av. cars and Thirty-first; ... balance 1874, no interest. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—CHOICE LOTS, CHICAGO-AV., ... $350; Hastings-st., near Ashland ... Rebecca-st., near Rockwell, ... R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN ... near Union Park, and just outside ... $1,700 a lot on easy terms, or ... three of them to be had. Cheap at ... BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av. ... this week at 326 Madison, corner Aberdeen.

SALE—WHO WANTS A NICE COTTAGE ... in the choicest part of the West Division ... so nice and cheap that they ... please the most fastidious, and those desiring ... Park residences will do well to apply at ... KING & CO., 15 Centre-av. After this ... corner Aberdeen.

SALE—ANOTHER OF THOSE NICE, ... 6-room cottages and lots on monthly payments ... you who have saved a few hundred ... make a first payment, and all the rest can ... of what you would otherwise pay for rent. ... price low. BOWEN, KING & ... After this week, 326 Madison, corner ...

SALE—VERY CHEAP LOTS, NORTH ... near Centre ... Polk and Spruce, near Vernon ...

... Southwestern-av. and Lexington-st.

... Oakley-st., near Indiana.

... Lincoln-av., between Belden and Webster ...

... lots near South Branch Rolling Mills. ... cheap lots in almost every part of the city ... suburbs.

BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av. ... week, 326 Madison, corner Aberdeen.

SALE—$30 MONTHLY PAYMENTS, NO ... neat cottage and lot, Erie-st., near Lincoln ... R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

SALE—DECIDE MONDAY IF YOU EXPECT ... this bargain. Cottage and lot, 25x125, Sangamon ... near Adams, $3,000 on easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—FINE BARGAIN, HOUSE 12 ... lot 30x125, Jackson-st., near Western ... if taken this week. Easy terms. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOT ... near Union Park, $4,000; will exchange ... and lot near Hayes' School. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—$1,500 CHOICE LOTS 25x130 ON ... highest ground on West Side, ⅓ cash. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—175x125, WONDERFUL BARGAIN, ... corner of Forty-fourth-st., $12.50 per ... GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—PRIVATE ADVICE—BUY A ... for $1,250 on Monday and build on Van ... near Western-av. $600 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—ONLY $300 CASH—DECIDE IMMEDIATELY ... small old house near Union Park, to ... R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—$2,500 CHOICE BUSINESS LOT, ... Division-st., near Larrabee, very easy ... GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SALE—OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF ... very desirable lot on Michigan-av. north ... Lot 40x170 to alley. FAKE & ...

SALE—SOUTHWEST CORNER FLOUR ... 100x125, will be sold cheap, ... corner State and Fifty-seventh ... corner Indiana-av. and Fiftieth ... east front, near Forty-eighth ... near Thirty-fifth-st., two 25 ... southwest corner Fifty-seventh-st. ... $30 a foot. J. HENRY WEIL, ... State and Harrison-sts.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-ninth-st., two-story frame house, stone foundations, 10 rooms, all modern improvements. Lot 25x162 to alley. $15,000; one-half cash. FAKE & CLARK, 335 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—56 FEET ON CLARK-ST., BETWEEN Van Buren and Harrison-sts.; very cheap, if taken at once.

Third-av., near Van Buren, 25 feet, joining a party wall, at a bargain. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE WITH FIVE YEARS' lease of ground, only $30 per year, corner Campbell and Van Buren-sts. cheap, $800 cash. 167 East Madison-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN HOMES.

Riverside—Beautiful place on bank of river. Large house; furnace, gas, hot and cold water. Lot 100x175; $12,000. Easy payments.

Fine lot in Third Division, Riverside; 100x225; vacant. Cheap, and on easy terms.

Hyde Park-av., near depot; 100x140; very good house and barn; lot nicely improved; $9,000.

Oak-st., near Hyde Park depot and lake; 100x150; very choice location and fine house; $14,000.

Oakland—Fine residence and lot 100x180, on Ellis-av.; horse and steam cars; $20,000.

Englewood—One acre and large residence, all modern improvements, good stable, lot nicely improved; $20,000.

Hyde Park-av., near depot, 100x135, with good two-story house and barn, $6,000.

Madison-av., 50x150, with neat neat cottage, $3,000, Hyde Park.

ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, half acres lots, rich prairie soil, near the railroad crossing, $300 each.

Large grove and prairie lots near the depot, 50x281, $800 each.

Lots, 50x170, rich prairie soil, on Vincennes-road and Prospect-av., one-half mile south of depot, $210 each.

Call at Bostwell House, near depot, or on WILLIS M. HITT, Real Estate Agent, 458 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$12,500 WILL BUY 100 FEET frontage by 238 feet deep, and a house which cost $10,000. This property is located close to the Hyde Park Hotel and depot. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,800, $3,500, $5,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 804 State-st., from 2 to 5. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 8 to 9 rooms in North Evanston; among them a new Gothic just finished, and a Gothic in Glencoe, all on beautiful lots, which I will sell for from $2,000 to $3,500; small payments down, balance in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within the year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No. 84 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, TO PARTIES who will build, large lots on River Side Drive, near Douglas Park. N. E. MERRILL & CO., 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OCONOMOWOC—A DELIGHTFUL summer residence, fronting on a charming lake, in the most picturesque town in Wisconsin. It is one of the most beautiful places in the West, and will be sold low, and easy terms given, or will be exchanged for Chicago property. A lovlier spot is rarely seen. It is in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupation. For further particulars apply to J. ESAIAS WARREN, 478 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—OPEN YOUR EYES—LAKE SHORE property, near Kenwood, is on the eve of a large advance; one more elegant residence site, 100x462, for only 5 days. Sold one piece yesterday. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—SPLENDID LOTS for $800, on time without interest.

Houses with from 5 to 10 rooms, and large lots, on monthly payments. Inquire of the owner, at "Hinsdale Headquarters," 804 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—$5,000 WILL BUY HOUSE AND 100 feet lot near Englewood; Rock Island and Ft. Wayne trains stop within three blocks; $35,000 choice piece of land just south of Hyde Park Hotel. J. S. JOHNSTON, with Burling, Adler & Co., Architects, 167 and 169 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES, 22x28 FEET, AND 14 feet square L, and kitchen 12x16 feet, 2 stories high, in Irving Park, for $3,200 each. Small cash payment; balance in monthly payments. Lot 50x173; sidewalks, trees, water to third story from Artesian well. Call and buy, and stop high rent. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE NEW stock of boots and shoes, groceries, dry goods, &c., doing good trade, in best of locations, and worth $5,500 in cash. Warehouse and cribs worth $4,500. Facilities for 100,000 bu. grain per annum. House and lot worth $2,500. Will sell all; ⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent, or will exchange for good Chicago property clear of incumbrances. Also, a few fine farms in Illinois. Some wild lands in Illinois and Iowa. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—A NEW house, with lot 80x165, for $2,000; only $500 down, balance to suit. Also, vacant lots, large size; cheap, and on easy terms. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOTS AT Riverside; will exchange for South Side improved suburban property. T. B. BROWNE, 84 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—VERY VALUABLE ACRE PROPERTY, near Cornell's watch factory, good, high, and dry ground; will be sold for $1,200 per acre. For further particulars call on HENRY J. GOODRICH, 568 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—24 OR 5 ACRES NEAR CORNELL watch factory highest ground in the locality. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STOP AND CONSIDER. LAKE Shore, Kenwood. The last lot of this tract, 100x462, running to the lake. Bargains for five days; choice lot fronting Judd's lawn, Kenwood, 100x185, $75; elegant residence lot, Hyde Park, 100x200, 1 block from hotel and station, $77; 8 acres North Branch, opposite rolling mill; good river frontage, $35,000. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—28 ACRES NEAR OAK PARK AT A bargain. 2 blocks at Norwood for sale or exchange.

Several cheap lots at Ravenswood, Englewood, Kenwood, and Brighton. Bargains.

Nice cottage on Honore-st. Very cheap.

Several houses on avenues South Side, at low figures. S. DELAMATER, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE AT WHEATON, with large garden, orchard, etc., very cheap, or will exchange. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle, and 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL GROVE PROPERTY in Egandale, being 302¾ feet, fronting on Greenwood-av., and 302½ feet front on Egandale-av., by a depth of 165 feet to a 20 foot alley. This is the most beautiful spot south of city limits. The owner is desirous of selling it immediately at a sacrifice. A. LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

... Halsted and ... ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE SOUTH DEPOT AT Evanston, lots, and houses and lots. We are selling these beautiful lots at only from $20 to $30 per foot. These lots are east of the railroad, being between the depot and lake. In view of the many improvements now going on, the number of houses that we and others are building, and under contract to be constructed, and the certainty of the completion of the Lake Shore Drive in front of this property to Evanston, we have no hesitancy in saying that this is the best residence property in the market at the prices. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ELMHURST, TWO HALF-ACRE lots; will erect on them comfortable cottages and sell to parties who can pay $500 down; balance in monthly installments. Apply to A. C. ODELL, with J. D. Harvey, 178 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—HOUSE WITH large shaded lot, near lake, 10 rooms; house near West Ridge, 9 rooms, fine location. Also other houses and lots.

At Ravenswood, beautiful suburban home, on easy terms. Bargains in houses and lots at South Evanston, Wilmette, Glencoe, Highland Park, and Rogers Park. GREENLEAF & PAUL, Room 17 Union Central Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES GOOD land in Cook County, will exchange for other property. Also, some No. 1 farms and vacant land in Illinois for Chicago property. BASH & SHAPLEY, 85 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—140 ACRES, LITTLE EAST OF LAKE Calumet, near South Chicago. WM. GARNETT, 359 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE AT HIGHLAND Park, on easy terms. House brick, large, all modern improvements, rooms all elegantly papered, and in bran new condition; with furniture, piano, organ, paintings, and everything needed, complete and first-class; large grounds, barn, carriage, house, etc. S. T. KING.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK (6 MILES FROM Court House) on N. W. R. R. Fine lots from $300 to $1,200. Two handsome residences on easy terms. LARKIN & HALL, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, NEAR CENTRAL PARK; 10 acres fronting Humboldt Park, cheap. M. MAUGHAN, Real Estate Agent, 115 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN—HOUSES, LOTS, AND acre property, at Kenwood, Hyde Park, Hinsdale, and Jefferson. Lots and acre property at Eaglewood, Cornell, Brighton, and Ravenswood. D. L. & G. W. PERRY, Bryan Block, 166 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT WILMETTE, 14 ACRES NEAR station, suitable for subdivision; a bargain. GREENLEAF & PAUL, 17 Union Central Block.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS, ALL OR PART, CORNER Fifty-third and Wood-sts., at low prices, for early sale. The owner must raise some money. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—12 LOTS SOUTH OF BRIGHTON, and inside Boulevard, at a bargain, as I am needing money. Address N 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WABASH-AV., AND 75 feet on State-st., between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts. $42 per foot, for a few days. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES, BEAUTIFULLY located, corner Cottage Grove-av., and Seventy-first-st., near Grand Crossing, watch factory, &c. It is subdivided into lots ready for the present demand, and all that is necessary to satisfy any person of an immediate handsome profit, is a visit to and view of the property and neighborhood. Parties looking for investments should not overlook this rare opportunity. J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE GREATEST BARGAIN ON acre property on the West Side. Finely located on Madison-st., for sub-division. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CHOICEST LOTS in Irving Park; in centre of the town, block opposite the church. Will make the payments easy as any purchaser wants. Free of incumbrance, and title perfect. Anyone wanting the choice of lots in that rapidly growing and delightful suburb with hydrant water and all city conveniences, can now get them on easier terms than ever before offered. E. R. BOWEN, 15 Centre-av.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN ONE OR two choice corner-lots in Ravenswood near the depot. Must be sold within 10 days. To those desirous of securing, at much below value, a fine residence site, this is, by far, the best chance ever offered in that delightful suburb. BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av. (after this week 326 Madison-st., corner Aberdeen.)

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST LOT IN THE market at Riverside, east front, near the church; at a price much below the regular rates and without restrictions as to time or value of building. Title perfect and free of incumbrance. Come and see us, you who want a great bargain, and a better lot than you can buy of the company at any price. BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av. (after this week, 326 Madison-st., corner Aberdeen.)

FOR SALE—$200 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot at North Evanston, $10 cash, and $5 a month until paid for. This is the best savings bank you can find, for in one year from to-day these lots will be worth $500. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—5 CHOICE lots, $200 each. Very long time and 7 per cent. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—500 LOADS OF GOOD sand, 50 feet east of Turner Hall, on Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL.

FOR SALE — PHILADELPHIA PRESSED brick, 10,000 A 1; must be sold and delivered immediately; very cheap. JOSEPH M. LYONS, 105 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—20,000 FEET FULL 1 BLACK WALnut lumber, 8 months dry. Call or address F. M. HAMILTON, corner Canal and Eighteenth-sts., Chicago.

FOR SALE—100,000 FEET LUMBER, FROM $10 to $14; cor. of Twenty-second-st. and Centre-av. 2x8 to 10x10 lumber, all lengths from 12 to 26 ft.

30000 FEET OF WALNUT AND ASH flooring will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at Phoenix Planing Mill, northwest corner of Sangamon and Carroll-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT GENEVA, ILL., A 70-ACRE farm, adjoining the corporation limits, five minutes' walk from depot; good house, outbuildings, grown-up orchard, evergreens, shade trees, and shrubbery. Just the place for a home. Terms easy. Address JAMES W. WILSON, 165 West Washington-st., or JAMES WILSON, Geneva, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CHOICE city property, 80 acres of improved fruit and farming lands, adjoining the village of Millburg, six and seven miles from the docks and railroad depots of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, the grand centres of the Michigan fruit region. See GEO. S. SUNDERCOCK, Room 5, 188 West Madison-st., or J. H. LEE, St. Joseph, Mich.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FORTY ACRES coal land, near Danville, Ill.; 6-foot vein opened; best of coal. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—160 ACRES WALnut timber in Gallatin Co., Ill., within five miles of railroad station, and one mile from Wabash River. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR SOUTH Side acre or other South Side property, a good farm, 480 acres and stock, on C. D. & V. R. R., 70 miles from Chicago. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — A GOOD prairie farm, all under cultivation, 80 miles from Chicago; first class land and good neighborhood. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR SOUTH Side property, 40 acres nice grove land within 1 mile of Southern Normal School, Carbondale, Ill., worth $4,000 cash. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LANDS ON MUSKEGON River, 360 acres heavily timbered, and near the Grand Rapids Railroad. GEO. H. REED, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FARM OF 80 ACRES WITH best improvements; short distance from Chicago. G. C. WHIPPLE, 42 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FRUIT FARM OF 21 acres, one mile from St. Joe, Michigan, under fine cultivation; good house and out-buildings, and in a first class neighborhood. Will be sold at a bargain; small cash payment and good time on balance, or will take city property in part payment. J. SINCLAIR, 68 Madison-st., corner of State, Room 9.

FOR SALE—BY REES, PIERCE & CO., 136 Wabash-av., the large first-class hotel, at London, Canada, known as the Tecumseh House. This hotel is in complete running order, and is elegantly furnished and fitted with all the modern improvements, and pays largely upon its value. Good Chicago suburban property will be taken in part payment.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE MOST NOTED AND desirable fruit farms in Southern Illinois, near Cobden Station, Illinois Central Railroad. From present indications, the crops this season will pay at least one-third of the price asked. Will be sold low on easy terms, or will trade for good city property. For particulars, inquire of Y. D. RANDALL, Fruit Commission Merchant, 261 Michigan-av., lake front.

FOR SALE—402 LOTS IN ST. LOUIS.—A GREAT partition sale of the Dunnica estate, 20 acres, subdivided into 402 valuable building lots, lying in the city of St. Louis. Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on the 28th and 29th of May instant. Lithographed plats of the property may be had at the office of WM. J. ONAHAN, Esq., 88 Union Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A CASH CUSTOMER A PIECE of South Side residence or West Side business property. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—GOOD LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, TO improve; will exchange lots on Diversey-st., near Milwaukee-av. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison.

WANTED—SEVERAL BUSINESS PROPERties improved, on the West Side. Also, improved residence properties in good locations, if offered at saleable figures. M. KLEIN, 96 West Washington-st.

WANT—TO PURCHASE A FEW LOTS INSIDE the fire limits and south of Thirtieth-st. Also a few lots outside the fire limits in South or West Divisions, for the purpose of building. Price and terms must be reasonable. Address P 48, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—I WILL BUY A small house with lot in southeastern part of city. ... located. State price, terms and location. Would rather treat with owner. Address R 53, Tribune office.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A GOOD RESIDENCE and lot on the South or West Sides, worth from $6,000 to $10,000, on easy terms. Must be worth the money. Address D 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY A REAL ESTATE FIRM, ACRE property to subdivide and sell on joint account with owner, or would buy and pay cash for a bargain. Address P. O. Box 193, Chicago.

WANTED—RESIDENCE ON WEST SIDE, from $2,000 to $6,000. Location immaterial, if cheap. WOLFE & INGHAM, 51 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A DESIRABLE RESIdence in vicinity of Jefferson or Union Parks, at from $15,000 to $20,000. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 285 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR ALL CASH, A SMALL TWO-story and basement well finished brick or stone front house; must be cheap; would buy furniture if in good condition; location on West Side, between Randolph and Taylor-sts., and east of Western-av. Apply by letter to J. R. WALSH, 90 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—PROPERTY IN BURNT DISTRICT in exchange for new block of brick houses; will pay some cash. Address N 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE A SMALL PIECE OF ground, lot or part of lot, to put on a small house or shanty. Address with terms, C 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LAND, CHEAP—State location, lowest price, and amount of monthly payment expected. Address W 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES, NEAR Thornton Cook Co. Also, 160 acres in Hancock Co., Iowa. JNO. G. NICHOLMS, 82 East Indiana-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$3000 TO $5,000 TO INvest, by an active business man, in some good paying business. State where an interview can be had. Address H 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABlished mercantile business, with a capital of $30,000 or $40,000. Address, with full name, U 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,500, IN ONE OF the largest and best paying billiard and wine rooms in the city of St. Louis, now doing a flourishing business. Address, HUTCHINSON & CO., No. 111 North Sixth-st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $500, IN an established ink and perfumery manufacturing business. Address, Y 48 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR THE EXPLOITAtion of a valuable medical discovery. Address P 47, Tribune.

... from $4,000 to $10,000 in a manufacturing business which has been established some eight years in this city and paying well; present object is to increase trade, for which there is ample room. Address, O, care of letter carrier 51.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE FROM $3,000 TO $5,000 to invest in some permanent and established business, with an active partner; references exchanged. State where an interview can be had. Address, H 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 TO $20,000 in a safe legitimate business now well established, and open for thorough investigation. Address O 89, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—OR WOULD EMPLOY gentleman or lady with $2,000 cash and hire money; good security. Address B 75, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$6,000 FOR A THIRD INterest in a first-class legitimate business, connected with building; estimated profits, $40,000 or more this season, in this city; best reference required and given; will bear the closest investigation. Address X 86 Tribune branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LARGE, FIRST-class hotel, must take active part, on account of sickness of present proprietor. Trade well-established, and one of the largest in the city. Address A 90, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT, with capital to invest in retail drug business with advertiser, whose ability and experience will be allowed as partial offset against capital invested. Address T 48, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 TO $15,000 capital, in the wholesale liquor business; business long established and favorably known throughout the Northwest. Investigation solicited by parties desiring a safe and profitable investment. Address BUSINESS, P. O. Drawer 526.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN with $20,000 can have an opportunity of connecting himself with the largest legitimate manufacturing house in the city. Business fully established and in prosperous condition. Will bear the closest examination. References will be given and required. Address, with full name, G 42, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,200 TO $1,880 cash, to take one-half interest in a good paying Livery Stable business. The investment can be doubled inside of a year; no risk; only a steady man who means business and is willing to work, need apply. Address M. BARRETT, rear of 804 West Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $5,000 CASH. AM desirous of joining some good business man with same amount in some paying business; references given and required. Address R 86, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY TWO GOOD PRACtical men in a manufacturing business already established; must be a good straight business man, with a capital of $5,000 to $10,000; references given and required. Address Z 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD CITY AND SUBURban real estate for 2 engines and boilers—one large and one small. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 East Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM WITH STOCK and crop, in Eastern Iowa. Will take city property, or sell on long time. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NEW HOWE SEWING MAchine for carpeting. Address N 57, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—5 OR 10 ACRES, SUBDIVIDED, on Irving Park Boulevard. Will take country residence or farm. BALDWIN DAVIS, 51 South Halsted-st.

TO EXCHANGE—160 ACRES FARMING LAND in Monroe County, Wis., near village of Sparta, for unimproved city or suburban property. J. SINCLAIR, 68 Madison-st., cor. State-st., Room 9.

TO EXCHANGE—BEST FARM IN KANE County—280 acres, 1,000 apple-trees, for city or acre property; also, several small farms, for city property. CORTHELL, 112 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE GOOD IMPROVED property in Chicago for Iowa land and some money. Inquire of JOHN ATWATER, 118 Fifth-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NICE DRY LOTS 14 miles from the city limits, for furniture, piano or good horse and buggy. Address N 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—NEW COTTAGE and lot on West Side; will take horse and buggy as part payment; balance on easy terms; same for sale on monthly payments. Address A 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE — A SPLENDID fruit farm, with new brick dwelling, at St. Joseph, Michigan, for established book store in some thriving town. J. N. WITHERELL, 368 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY FOR EITHER sex, on small capital. Call and see what you can do. MERRILL & CO., 220 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE TO SELL the "Amber Ointment," put up in boxes, at 30 and 50 cents each. Ladies can make from $15 to $30 per week on small capital. It is good for broken breasts, salt rheum, neuralgia, burns, chapped hands and lips, chilblains, ulcerated teeth, ... corns, &c., &c. Send for one box and you will never wish to be without it. Address PERKINS & CO., P. O. Drawer 537, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL ON SAMPLE the new Bay State soap. Good inducement offered. Apply at 811 West Indiana-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESidential Campaign Book; the great work of the year; prospectus, post paid, 75 cents; an immense sale guaranteed. Also for my campaign charts and new maps. J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY CANVASSERS FOR one of the leading sewing machines. To the right men good inducements will be offered. Call at 90 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FIVE YOUNG MEN, ON railroads running from Peoria, Ill., with experience preferred. Must put up security. Call immediately or address General News Agent, T. P. & W. Depot, Peoria, Ill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, WELL FURNISHED and in complete order, at No. ... North Sangamon-st., to one or two gentlemen for sleeping. ...

TO RENT—ONE FRONT FURNISHED ROOM with alcove, two closets, gas, etc.; also one unfurnished room, at 148 Indiana-av.

TO RENT — A PLEASANTLY FURNISHED front room, suitable for two gentlemen, in a brick house, with modern conveniences. 111 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED PARLORS, without board. Apply at 225 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS, without board, to gentlemen who will pay good price. 709 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—315 THIRD-AV.—ONE FURNISHED front parlor, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT AND BACK PARlor, newly furnished, fine location. Address V 68, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—BY E. COLL & SON, REAL ESTATE Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

5 rooms 179 Madison-st.; $40.

10 rooms 179 Madison-st.; $25.

4 rooms 195 Madison-st.; $40.

3 rooms 191 Madison-st.; $35.

3 rooms 191 Madison-st.; $30.

3 rooms 133 Halsted-st.; $40.

Large furnished rooms 429 West Jackson-st., and a number of others, furnished and unfurnished, to rent single or in suites. Give us a call.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, large and pleasant, to gentlemen, without board. No. 874 Lake-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, furnished or unfurnished if required; good board with room, $6 and $7 per week. 839 Burnside, corner of Thirty-second-st.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR AND TWO SLEEPing rooms with or without board; rooms unfurnished. House new. Apply on premises 407 Blue Island-ave.

TO RENT—AT 308 WEST MADISON-STREET, two newly furnished sleeping rooms for gentlemen. $15 per month with care.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. Apply 1216 Wabash-st.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS AND BED ROOMS furnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 90 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM at 121 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, with or without board, at 150 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms in modern brick house at low rent, to single gentlemen only, with good reference; 419 Van Buren near Throop.

TO RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS AND barn for $16 per month. Apply at 833 Center-av.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED, LARGE ROOMS with board, near Union Park, to 2 gentlemen. $16 per week. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOM, UNFURNISHED, SECOND floor front. 186 West Madison-st. Office or sleeping; rent low.

TO RENT—ROOM ON MADISON-ST., NEAR Halsted; furniture for sale to gentleman; cost $200. Address F 71, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, first class double rooms, at reasonable rates, in second or third stories; brick building, with water and closets on same floor. Apply at 85 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS without board suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen; also two smaller rooms. 774 Michigan-av., two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, PANTRY AND water. 361 Centre-av.

TO RENT—FRONT BED ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished at 103 West VanBuren-st.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A SPLENDID FRONT parlor and bedroom, with closet, furnished or unfurnished; board if desired; no other boarders. 16 Shelby-st., 2 doors south of Harrison-st., west of Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, in a private house, without board. Apply at 395 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—1184 PRAIRIE-AV., HALF HOUSE of 8 rooms, bath and closets. Desirable location. Large yard. Furnished or unfurnished.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply at 22 Willard-place.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room. Inquire at 1147 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished. Inquire at 192 Burnside-st. to-day, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED — ON SANGAmon-st.—Suite of front rooms, $25; large front room, $20; board, if wanted. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; modern improvements; private family. 747 Wabash-av. Rent low.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, CONTAINing closet and gas; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 446 State-st.

TO RENT—PARLOR FLOOR OF HOUSE NO. 698 Wabash-av., including 5 or 6 rooms, for family or business purposes.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, EN SUITE, furnished as required. Modern improvements. Pleasant neighborhood. 827 Prairie-av., near Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT sleeping room, with use of parlor, in the brick house No. 810 Third-av. Rent reasonable. Inquire up stairs.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND CLOSETS AT 423 South May-st. Rooms newly papered. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, second story alcove room, nicely furnished, all modern conveniences; private family. Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st.; references exchanged. Address B, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; also suite of front rooms for offices. 529 State-st., corner of Harrison-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, at 374 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; separate entrance. 172 Egan-av., corner Vincennes.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, A FURnished bedroom and back parlor, without board, in a private residence, near Wabash-av. north of Twenty-second-st.; terms $10 per month in advance; or $3 per week; good references required. Address HOME 80, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, very quiet and retired, and at a reasonable price. Address W 77 Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, with or without board, at 257 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM for 2 gentlemen, with or without board, at 183 South Green-st.

TO RENT—A FINE ROOM, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. Address X 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A BACK PARLOR; ALSO LARGE front room. Apply at 457½ Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, at 75 Fourteenth-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 583 INDIana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS ON THIRD floor. Inquire at 243 West Madison-st., front room.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board, for single gentlemen in a private family; references exchanged. Everything in the house is new. All modern improvements. South Side, east of State-st., ten minutes walk from Post Office. Address N 59, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, without board, to gentlemen only, at 371 Michigan-av. Reference required.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOMS AT Nos. 109 and 111 Fourth-av., first door south of Harrison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE—RENT CHEAP to a responsible party; immediate possession. Apply to C. B. HOLMES, 173 South LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE ON MILL-st., near Reuben-st. J. H. Gilbert, 122 W Washington.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE HOUSE OF SIX large rooms and 2 closets. 212 North Paulina-st., corner of Erie.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st., containing 12 rooms, with every convenience; partly furnished if desired. Call or address for particulars SHIPMAN & McKEEVER.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE ON MONTHLY PAYments—Six new 5 room cottages, with water and large lots, corner of Western-av. and Hubbard-st. $10 per month. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park av.

TO RENT—NEAT SMALL HOTEL, 15 MINutes' ride from Chicago, doing a fine business. $2,000. Elegant furniture for sale. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE RESIDENCE ON MONroe-st., near business centre, $1,800. Elegant furniture for sale. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ON WHITING-ST., 3 rooms, with use cook stove for housekeeping. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—$50—ADJOINING WICKER PARK and North-av., house 10 rooms, bath, 6 acres ground. Cheapest rent in Chicago. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE, TEN rooms, $30 00 per month; or five rooms, $15.00 per month. Address EATON, 525 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—NO. 764 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHed or unfurnished, 12 rooms. Rent $150. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 75 South Canal-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 4 LARGE ROOMS, 5 closets, corner of Thirty-sixth and Arnold-sts. Mrs. BENNETT, 607 State-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED THREE-story and basement brick for first class boarding or residence. Par ties required to board owner and wife, and loan $600 on interest one year. A rare chance, long lease, excellent location, near cars, South Side. Address A 23, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 13 ROOMS, PANTRY, baths, and closets, near Jefferson Park; all but rooms enough to accommodate owner's family of four; to a good tenant that will board family. Apply at Hall's Photograph Gallery, 217 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FORTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEAR CAR shops—7 rooms, upper part of house, $25; house, 182 Rebecca-st., 10 rooms, $40. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ON BELDEN-AV.—Lower part of good house, 4 rooms, $25; upper part, 7 rooms, $35. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Forrest-av., near Thirty-second-st.; rent low. A. W. WHEELER, 315 State-st.

TO RENT—A COZILY FURNISHED HOUSE, containing everything needed, near the lake, on Thirty-first-st.; modern improvements, at last year's prices. Owners going away. Price, $70 or $75, or $50 unfurnished, with one room reserved for storage. Will vacate now, and no charge until June 1. Address O 65, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 9 rooms, bath room, &c., on North Halsted-st., near Belden-av. CHAPMAN & BARBER, 246 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 153 WESTERN-AV., near Adams-st., 8 rooms, pantry, and closets; furniture for sale, if wanted.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED 2-STORY and basement house, good stable, Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st. Address P 88 Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY, BASEMENT, AND Mansard story, stone front dwelling, 1238 Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., nearly new and very desirable. J. F. BONFIELD, 49 LaSalle.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, NO. 992 Cottage Grove-av., 9 rooms, and barn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, SOUTH SIDE, $35; SEVeral houses on the avenues; good house and large lot west of Union Park, $50 per month. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE FOR A LONG TERM—20 OR 40 feet on South Market, near Randolph-st., very cheap. C. McDONNELL, 21 Masonic Building.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

TO RENT—FINE STORE FOR ANY FIRST-class business, No. 194 W. Madison-st., near Robey. S. Kennedy & Co, W. Madison-st., room No. 1.

TO RENT—PART OF LARGE OFFICE ON first floor, with storage on fourth, for light business, in first-class location on River-st., near South Water. Address W 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHOICE WHOLESALE STORE, NO. 51-53 River-st. W. R. LOOMIS & CO., 207 State-st.

TO RENT—BY E. O. COOK & CO., 151 WEST Washington-st.—Large church, Wabash-av., corner Washington, recently occupied by C. P. Kellogg & Co.; store, 149 South Halsted; store and basement, 71 West Randolph; store and basement, 72 West Washington; 90 West Washington, for business or residence, with barn; 64 and 66 West Washington, upper part; 23 and 25 South Canal; 37 West Washington, 2d floor; 371 West Lake.

TO RENT—HALF OF A STORE, AT 142 WEST Vanburen-st. Inquire for 3 days; rent cheap. MRS. LUCY FITOU.

TO RENT—ONE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS chances in the city (for ladies particularly) next door to Campbell's elegant hair store, and opposite Field & Leiter's mammoth retail store; the above named premises are suitable for fancy business on Twentieth ... the Broadway for ladies. By J. M. MARSHALL, Real Estate Agent and House Renting Agency, No. 124 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—EXTRA WIDTH STORE, 20 WEST Madison-st., in Marble Block, next to Simpson, Norwell & Co's. new dry goods store. Apply in the store.

TO RENT—CHEAP—221 CLYBOURNE-AV. A large store, with rooms in rear. Apply up stairs on premises.

TO RENT—PART OF A FOURTH FLOOR, 16X28, more or less, to be made into one or more rooms to suit, for a bindery or other light manufacturing, or for sleeping rooms, 74 East Madison-st. Call also to-day, between 10 and 4.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, and second floors, just finished, in new marble-front building 248 and 250 State-st., near Van Buren; first-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—FOR SOME NEAT BUSINESS—Large front room, gas, and water; rooms in rear, for housekeeping, on Sangamon-st.; $30 and $20. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND DWELLING NO. 534 South Canal-st. Inquire next door, at 591, in clothing store.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR OF 673 WABASH-av., next door to corner; suitable for store, offices, or residence.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR PHOTOgraph purposes and offices. Apply at No. 371 State-st., near Harrison, Room 2.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT OFFICE, UP STAIRS, 46 Madison-st., opposite Sherman House, suitable for real estate, attorney, &c.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES, ROOMS 11 AND 12 in No. 376 State-st., suitable for lawyer, doctor, or real estate offices; rent very low, if taken immediately. ... on premises.

TO RENT—NEW STORE AND TWO ROOMS, in rear of No. 50 East Harrison-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—BASEMENT NOS. 47 AND 49 South Jefferson, with steam power if required. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A LARGE BRICK BARN. INquire at No. 28 Sixteenth-st., corner Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR, FOR STORES OR offices; also, rooms on second and third floors, for offices or sleeping rooms, one-half block from Post Office, by Wabash-av. WARREN, KEENY & CO., 351 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ONLY ONE HOUSE LEFT ON OUR list, 15-room brick, which can be rented entire for a boarding-house, or in two parts, if desired, to private families; very nice, and cheap. BOWEN, KING & CO., 15 Centre-av.

TO RENT—LARGE COTTAGE HOUSE, SECond door west of Page, on Hubbard-st.; bathroom and other conveniences; first-class neighborhood. F. F. OVIATT, 207 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE, perfect in all its arrangements, for a year, more or less, to a nice party, who will board man and his wife. Address E 67, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN WITH 4 STALLS, $20 per month. 371 Michigan-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A YOUNG MARRIED GENTLEMAN HAVING a first-class front room, would like a good, steady gentleman as room mate; terms very reasonable. Call at 16 South May-st., to-day.

A. CLYBOURN & SON, SAND CONTRACTORS—We have on hand 5 0 to 1,000 yards of lake sand all the time. And also several different grades of choice moulding sand. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 57 North Clark-st., Room 5, Chicago.

A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—A patent article, used in every family, sells readily; profits fully 100 per cent. As the proprietor has not the means to bring it before the public, will sell or exchange for city property. Inquire WM. McGREGOR, 28 South Canal-st., Chicago.

CHEAP WATCHES AND JEWELRY AT LIPman's loan office, 27 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DR. H. AKELY, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 169 West Madison-st. Medical or surgical visits day or night, to any part of the city.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 151 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; STRICTLY private. Box 836, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process; fee after decree, scandal avoided. Address P O Drawer 582.

FLAGS AND WINDOW AWNINGS MADE cheaper and better than any other house in the city, at ANDREWS & MORRISON'S rear 27 North Canal-st., between Randolph and Lake.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. John Phillips has a very large assortment of Brazilian pebble spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection of the eye. Don't forget the place, 170 Fourth-av. Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

JEFFERSON PARK LAUNDRY 434 WEST MADIson-st. Goods called for and delivered. All kinds laundry work done. Orders by mail specially attended to; satisfaction guaranteed. JEFFERSON PARK LAUNDRY, 434 West Madison-st.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE paid for old books and libraries. Call or address "Ye Old Book Store," CHAPIN & CO., 90 Harrison.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. Drawer 583.

STORAGE AT GOING RATES—MERCHANdise, furniture, etc., etc. CHAS. M. THIELCKE, 61 East Kinzie-st.

T... Depository explain their entire system in advertisement on first page of Tribune.

WANTED—TWO NOTARY PUBLIC COMMISsions. Address B 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE TO MOVE ON State-st., near Fortieth-st. State terms. D 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET-NURSE, BY Mrs. JOHNSPELLACY, No 6 Bonfield-st., near Archer-av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A PART, OR whole of saloon fixtures. Inquire northwest corner of Adams and Jefferson-sts., Monday, the 20th inst., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TO GIVE ESTIMATES AND TAKE contracts for frame buildings at low figures. Work done to satisfaction. Call or address to D. J., No. 201 Wentworth av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, TWO RAILROAD tickets to Denver or Pueblo, Colorado. Apply at 51 South Curtis-st., to Miss BROOKE.

WANTED—A LARGE STONE CRUSHER, AT 29 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A BABY TO CARE FOR AT MY home, this summer and fall. For particulars address Y 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO TICKETS, OR RAILROAD passes to Detroit, via Michigan Central. Apply at Room 8, No. 77 West Madison-st.

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE DUBLIN "Irishman," "Flag of Ireland," "Shamrock," "Nation," "Weekly News," or "Zozimus," passage tickets to or from Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, drafts for £1 or more, fine prayer books, etc.—call on, or address, P. V. FITZPATRICK, 553 State-st., opposite Seventeenth-st., Chicago, Ill.

SEWING MACHINES.

AWAY WITH SECOND-HAND SEWING MAchines, when you can get a new Home Shuttle that a child can run, with all the attachments, for $40, corner Arnold-st., 223 Twenty-first-st., near Archer-av.

A NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MAchine for sale on easy monthly payments, at 112½ South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THREE GOOD SECONDhand sewing machines, of Singer, Grover & Baker, and Howe, at 90 Wilcox-av., two blocks south of Madison-st., running west of Western-av. Call Monday.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—TWO FIRST RATE sewing machines, made by Wheeler & Wilson, and Grover & Baker, in perfect order, 1103 Indiana-av.

J. H. LEROW & CO., 97 TWENTY-SECOND ST., supply the celebrated Bloss Noiseless Link Motion Shuttle Machines, with all the extra attachments at the regular prices.

SEWING MACHINES—NEW AND SECONDhand; a few left which will be sold very cheap, at 165 West Madison-st., up stairs; great bargains will be given this week.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 29 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF G. R. NICHOLS, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired. Open till 8 o'clock p. m.

SEWING MACHINE — AN ELIAS HOWE family sewing machine, nearly new, to exchange for board, near Union Park. Address D 30, Tribune office.

TWO SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE AT A bargain at 88 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SOME FINE PAINTINGS AND chromos at a low price, suitable for parlor, office, or sample room. 80 Halsted-st. Novelty and Art Exhibition.

FOR SALE—3 SECOND-HAND SAFES, AT Chicago Safe & Vault Repairing Co., No. 37 West Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—THEATRICALS—I WILL SELL cheap 3 white satin train dresses, 1 beautiful white moire figured, velvet flowers, 929 State-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOISTING MACHINE and rope, can be used for a four story building. Inquire at 19 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY FINE BREECHloading guns (Damascus), also pistols, at Lipman's loan office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Lipman's loan office, 27 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID OUTSIDE SHOW-CASE. Inquire at 139 South Halstead-st.

FOR SALE — REVENUE STAMPS AT THE cashier's room, post-office.

FOR SALE—LARGE SAFE 4 FEET BY 6, CONtaining two burglar proof chests. ASAHEL GAGE, 224 West Monroe-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD NEW MILCH cow. Inquire immediately at 306 West Jackson-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS' HARDWARE, NAILS, store shelving, bed and bedding, large mirror, and oil paintings, at reduced prices for 6 days only, to close out stock at 61 Lake-st., 3d floor, Room 11. HAMMOND.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF 30 MONTHS OF STORE 190 North Green-st., corner of Milwaukee-av., to be sold. Apply 190 North Green, as above.

FOR SALE—ONE HOWE'S NO. 6 PLATFORM scale, and a store truck, almost new. Call on S. M. HUNT, Jr., 218 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRSTCLASS RAILROAD tickets to St. Louis, cheap. Inquire at 422 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BANK COUNter, with glass railing; all complete. Inquire at 27 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RANGE, BOILER, and full equipment of restaurant, dining-room, and kitchen furniture at 279 Wabash-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

2 ELDRIDGE-COURT—THE MOST DELIGHTful furnished and unfurnished rooms in the city to rent with board.

2 HUBBARD COURT—ACCOMMODATIONS for a few first-class table boarders.

8 ELDRIDGE-COURT—ROOMS WITH FIRST-class board, for families or single gentlemen.

8 PARK-ROW—FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT, with board.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room for two; also, suite, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

9 DUSSOLD-ST.—FIVE OR SIX GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms.

11 NORTH MORGAN-ST. — ROOMS FURnished, with board.

12 CENTRE-AV.—LARGE ROOM FOR GENtlemen, to rent, with good board.

12 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen can have a pleasant front room, with board, in a small private family; 6 o'clock dinners.

12 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—A SUITE OF UNfurnished front rooms, with first-class board. Also, for a few day boarders.

13 BROWN-ST.—GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR four boarders. $5 per week.

14 ABERDEEN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for family or gentlemen; accommodation for day boarders.

14 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR UNION PARK—One furnished room with board. House first-class.

14 NORTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board, for a few young men, and day boarders taken. Price reasonable. Centrally located.

15 NORTH CURTIS-ST.—IN A PRIVATE family, a furnished front room for two gentlemen, and a bed in another room for one. A pleasant home and good board.

17 BISHOP-COURT—UNFURNISHED FRONT parlor, with board, for gentleman and wife.

18 AND 20 PRICE PLACE—NEWLY-OPENED boarding house; everything clean and comfortable; good board and spring beds. Terms $5.50.

18 NORTH ANN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with or without board.

19 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

19 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, lower floor, to rent furnished. Board in the house if desired.

20 ABERDEEN-ST., A FURNISHED ROOM, with good board, suitable for gentleman and wife; also, a single room for gentleman, furnished, to rent.

20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—BOARD, WITH LARGE front room and alcove, furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman and wife or three gentlemen; also single room.

22 ABERDEEN-ST. NEAR MADISON—SUITES of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Also single rooms. A few table boarders can be accommodated.

22 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—THREE OR FOUR nicely furnished rooms to rent, with board in a private family. Terms reasonable. Please call and see.

23 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. — FRONT PARLOR and front room with alcove, furnished or unfurnished. Cottage Grove-av. cars stop near.

24 ABERDEEN-ST. — NICE FURNISHED rooms and board; all first-class.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST. — ROOMS, WITH OR without board. Please call and see.

26 BISHOP COURT—ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park, a nice front alcove room unfurnished or will furnish neatly, for a gentleman and wife only. House has all modern improvements and table first class.

31 BROADWAY-AV.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN find a pleasant boarding house; convenient to street. Please call early.

33 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with nice room and good board in a private family.

35 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST. — TWO SUITES OF rooms with board; very desirable. First-class reference required.

36 ST. JOHN'S PLACE, ONE BLOCK NORTH of Union Park—Pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to rent, with board.

37 THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR COTTAGE-Grove-av.—A suite of two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in a new brick house, with closets, hot and cold water, register, etc., and first-class board.

41 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR to rent to gent and wife, or two single gents. Day boarders wanted.

44 NORTH HALSTED-ST., FIRST HOUSE north of Lake.—First-class board can be had cheap.

44 ST. JOHN'S PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK.—Furnished rooms with board. Suitable for gentleman and wife or a single gentlemen.

45 OAK-AV., COTTAGE GROVE—A NICE front room with board in private family, near horse and steam cars, for two gentlemen of quiet habits, who dine down town during the week.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed. Board, $4.50 per week.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—BOARDING AND LODGing. Two nicely furnished rooms with board for gentlemen. House and furniture entirely new. Convenient to cars. Price $6.00 and $7.00 per week. Private family.

48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST. — FURNISHED room with first-class board for gentleman and wife or single gentleman; two day boarders wanted. Terms moderate. References.

49 HUBBARD COURT—BETWEEN STATE-st. and Wabash-av.—Rooms and board for a few more gentlemen. Also, accommodation for day boarders.

54 LANGLEY-ST.—NEAR THIRTY-EIGHTH-st., in a private English family, first class board, with pleasant furnished room on first floor for two gentlemen, $14 per week. Also front room en suite, unfurnished, for lady and gentlemen, or single gents. House pleasantly and conveniently situated, modern improvements, barn, etc.

54 SOUTH GREEN ST.—A NICELY FURNISHed room with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

58 PRICE-PLACE, BETWEEN JACKSON AND Van Buren-sts.—Lodgers and day boarders wanted.

71 NORTH GREEN-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, with board; large brick house.

71 WEST ADAMS-ST., WITHIN 2 BLOCKS of Sherman House—Transient, $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST., NEAR MADISON-st. Boarders wanted.

76 HONORE-ST.—2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, with board, in a private family; rooms furnished or unfurnished.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST. — NICELY-FURnished ... with first-class board.

89 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.— ... men can be accommodated with board.

90 ASHLAND-AV.—A PLEASANT ROOM, furnished, for lady and gentleman, or two gents, with board, one block from Union Park. Two day boarders wanted.

90 NORTH SHELDON-ST.—AN UNFURNISHED suite; also, 2 furnished single rooms to rent, with board.

91 JOHNSON-ST., BETWEEN TWELFTH AND Maxwell-sts.—A few steady young men can be accommodated with good board. New house and respectable location. Terms $5 per week.

98 ARNOLD-ST., NEAR CORNER NINEteenth-st.—A few gentlemen boarders wanted.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—CHOICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with first class board.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with first-class day board.

111 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., FRONT PARlor, furnished complete, with or without board; would suit for business. Also, several other elegantly furnished rooms. Central location.

112 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms and one nice single room, with first-class board.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—GENTLEMAN and wife, or 2 single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms and good board at reasonable price; also, a few day boarders, at $4.50 per week.

117 SOUTH HOYNE-ST., 1½ BLOCKS FROM Madison-st. cars.—No style; no hash; cleanliness and comfort alone guaranteed. One or two single gentlemen can find board and lodging.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—A FEW FURnished rooms, with or without board.

118 THIRD-AV.—A FEW GENTEEL BOARDers wanted.

119 EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR WABASH-AV. A nice front parlor with room adjoining; also, other rooms with board. References exchanged.

121 WALNUT-ST.—LARGE FURNISHED room, with board for gentleman and wife, in private family, with gas and use of bath.

122 EAST INDIANA-ST., NORTH DIVISion—A few more boarders can be accommodated; rooms nice and airy; good locality.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. — FURNISHED room to rent, with board; also a few day boarders wanted.

135 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—WANTED DAY boarders in a private family.

136 THROOP-ST.—TWO YOUNG MEN CAN find nicely furnished rooms and good board; also a few day boarders accommodated.

138 WALNUT-ST.—ROOM SUITABLE FOR 4 gentlemen, with board. Also one single room. References required.

141 SOUTH CLINTON-ST.—A NICE FRONT room, newly furnished, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated.

142 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICE FRONT PARlor, with gas, unfurnished, for gentleman and wife, with or without board; also nice furnished rooms for gentlemen with board.

148 FOURTH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARDing by day or week; hot and cold water baths free to boarders.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—GOOD BOARDing-house, all newly furnished. A furnished front parlor, with board, suitable for gentleman and lady or a party of two or more gents or two or more ladies. Nice location and board and rent very reasonable.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW WEEK or day boarders can be accommodated with good board and at reasonable rates.

157 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW GENTEEL boarders can be accommodated with first-class board and good single rooms. Terms moderate.

161 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front room to rent, with board.

166 TWENTIETH-ST., 2 DOORS WEST OF State, private mechanics' boarding-house. Board, $5 per week; day board, $4; single meals, 25c.

169 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FURNISHED front parlor with board for two gentlemen.

170 LIBERTY-ST.—A WIDOW LADY HAVing a couple of spare rooms wishes to get two or three girls, who like a quiet home, as boarders. Address or call, Mrs. CHARLOTTE PETERS.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURnished rooms to rent, with board, for gentlemen; also, a few day boarders accommodated.

172 WALNUT-ST.—2 PLEASANT FURNISHed or unfurnished rooms, with board, in private family.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NEWLY FURNISHed rooms with board, $6 per week.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front room with board for gentleman and wife, or two gents; also day board.

177 ADAMS-ST.—A NICE COOL SHADE. Good board. Clean beds.

191 WARREN-AV.—GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and lodging, on reasonable terms.

192 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—WANTED TWO boarders in a private family.

193 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE, pleasant front room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for man and wife, or single gentlemen, first-class board; also one single room.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — NICELY furnished front rooms, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, with first-class board in a very desirable location, with modern conveniences.

192 SOPHIA-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND LIGHT airy rooms may be had at reasonable prices, six blocks west of Lincoln Park.

201 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., NEAR WABASH-av.—Nicely furnished front alcove room, with large closet. Price moderate to agreeable parties. No other boarders.

201 THIRD-AV., NEAR POLK-ST.—BOARD and room $5 per week.

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT suite of front room, furnished or unfurnished; also, a single room.

225 FOURTH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with board.

230 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—ROOM FOR two gentlemen, with board.

232 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms with board for gentleman and wife, and a few young men.

235 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A SINGLE ROOM and a room for four gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

235 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY furnished room with board. Day boarders accommodated.

243 WEST MADISON-ST., THOMPSON'S Block—First-class day board for a few parties.

245 WEST FORK-ST., BETWEEN HALSTED and Blue Island-av., wanted, boarders at the Prairie State House. GEO. LITTLE & BRO., proprietors.

248 CALUMET-AV.—NICE ROOMS FOR gents or families, with first-class board; reasonable; near cars; evening dinner.

258 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—RESPECTABLE young men wanted to board and lodge.

263 WARREN-AV.—HANDSOME SUITES OF rooms, unfurnished or furnished, with board. Neighborhood first-class.

265 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR HARrison-st.—A few gentlemen boarders wanted.

269 MONROE-ST.—FRONT SUITE OF ROOMS finely furnished, for gentleman and wife only, with board, in private family; no other boarders. Accommodations first class.

273 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—A LARGE FRONT room with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, in a private family. References exchanged.

275 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., CORNER MORgan.—A front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, in a small private family.

277 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW boarders can be accommodated.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND FINELY-furnished room, with board, for two; also, May 27, desirable and well-furnished front room for two.

286 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A FEW DAY boarders can be accommodated with first-class board. We will endeavor to make the table as attractive as the grounds.

286 WEST FULTON-ST.—TWO SUITES OF rooms with board for gentleman or gentlemen and wives. Private family. Everything desirable and terms very reasonable.

287 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—ONE HANDsome, unfurnished front parlor; also, a pleasant suite of unfurnished front rooms on second floor. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and board; house modern improvements.

290 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST.—3 YOUNG men can find first-class board and rooms in an American family.

293 THIRD-AV.—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can obtain good rooms and board. Also, a few day boarders.

294 WARREN-AV.—SUITE UNFURNISHED rooms, and furnished room for two, with board, in a private family; all modern conveniences.

296 WEST HARRISON-ST.—BOARD AND room for a single gentleman; accommodations good and terms reasonable.

303 WEST LAKE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board.

310 WEST HARRISON-ST., UP STAIRS.—First-class board, $5 per week.

322 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A LARGE front room, nicely furnished, with board.

325 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT FURnished rooms with board; day boarders accommodated.

328 VAN BUREN-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, with first-class board.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — FRONT rooms for gentleman and wife, and rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. —A VERY desirable front room, with first-class board, furnished or unfurnished. Reference required.

337 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FIRST-CLASS day board in a private family.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD FOR GENTLEmen or gentlemen and wives, rooms furnished or unfurnished; or without board; day boarders accommodated; terms moderate.

344 WEST MONROE-ST. — HANDSOME suite of front rooms furnished, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Terms $22 per week; location, table, etc., first class; references exchanged.

347 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SUITE OF three unfurnished rooms to rent with board; also single unfurnished room.

352 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—FURNISHED room with board, for 2 gentlemen. References required.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FRONT PARlor, nicely furnished, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST., BETWEEN ABERdeen-st. and Centre-av.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. Bath room, gas, and all modern improvements. None but first-class need apply.

357 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., NEAR EWING—A few gentlemen boarders can find first-rate accommodations; everything new; high ceilings; through ventilation. Call and see for yourself. Prices low.

365 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE FRONT room with alcove, to rent with board.

385 FULTON-ST.—LARGE SOUTH ROOM with first-class board for gentleman and wife, either furnished or unfurnished; also, medium sized front room for two gentlemen; house brick, all modern improvements; also, good barn to rent.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FURNISHED chamber with board, gas, bath, hot and cold water. Terms moderate.

401 WEST MADISON-ST.—Pleasant furnished front room for two gentlemen, with first-class board. Also small room for one gentleman.

411 WEST MONROE-ST.—ONE LARGE FURnished room with board for two gentlemen; modern improvements; references exchanged.

415 BURNSIDE-ST.—A FURNISHED ROOM for young men, one block from State-st. cars.

426 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.—GOOD ROOMS with board.

433 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A PLEASANT unfurnished front parlor, with good board, for gentleman and wife; desirable location; references exchanged.

450 WEST VANBUREN-ST.—GOOD BOARD and accommodations for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

462 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Front parlor furnished; also back parlor furnished or unfurnished, with bed room or suite of rooms, with first class board. House has all modern improvements. Wanted, also, good day boarders; good references.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT alcove room, also one square room on second floor, with first-class board. References exchanged.

483 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms to rent with board.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE ALCOVE BEDroom handsomely furnished, with large closet, hot and cold water; also large back room suitable for gent and wife, or three or four single gentlemen, with modern improvements. But few other boarders.

503 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board suitable for gentlemen. A few day boarders can be accommodated. References required.

506 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms, with first-class board, one-half block from Union Park.

509 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITES OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for gentlemen, with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

517 WASHINGTON-AV. — UNFURNISHED suites and furnished single rooms, with first-class board.

518 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms with board. Also a few day boarders wanted.

528 MICHIGAN-AV. — UNFURNISHED front suite. Location and table first-class. Terms, $18.

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—UNFURNISHED rooms with board, for gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives; also furnished rooms with board, for a few gentlemen.

550 WABASH-AV.—NEAR HARMONcourt—Rooms with board, gas, bath, hot and cold water. Vacancy for few table boarders.

560 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURnished front rooms to rent with board in a private family.

566 MICHIGAN-AV. — PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

574 WEST LAKE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS and good board; desirable location, fronting Union Park; house modern improvements. Day boarders accommodated.

547 WABASH-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE FURnished room, to rent, suitable for two gentlemen. Few table boarders accommodated.

582 STATE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND well furnished rooms. Day boarders accommodated.

600 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO FURNISHED and one unfurnished room to rent, with board; all modern improvements.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION Park; single gentlemen can find good board and home comforts with a private family.

609 WABASH-AV.—NEAR TWELFTH-ST., elegantly furnished front room with first-class board. Also, single and double rooms, suitable for gentlemen; references.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board. Day boarders accommodated. Also, barn room for a few horses.

645 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED or unfurnished, with first class board, in private family. Also parlor on first floor. Terms reasonable.

653 STATE-ST., FIVE DOORS SOUTH OF Thirteenth-st.—Sixteen large furnished rooms; day boarders wanted.

665 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELY-FURNISHed rooms, with alcove, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; board first class.

669 WEST ADAMS-ST.—BOARD AND FINEly furnished room for gentleman and wife.

670 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, two pleasant front rooms, with or without board. Also, barn to rent.

679 WEST LAKE-ST.—ONE OR TWO ROOMS to rent, with board. Day boarders wanted.

683 WABASH-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY furnished parlors, single or en suite. Table A No. 1. References required.

694 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished room with board. References. Day boarders accommodated; dinner at 6.

727 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen, or gentleman and wife, can find a nicely furnished front room, with good board, in a private family.

751 WABASH-AV. — HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, with first-class table for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. References.

754 MICHIGAN-AV.— FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms for married couples, or single gentlemen, with board; only to first-class parties.

776 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board; also, day board.

781 WEST ADAMS-ST— UNFURNISHED rooms and board in private family, for two gentlemen and wives, without children. Apply Monday.

783 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent, unfurnished, with board. Also two gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class day board. MRS. SIBLEY.

804 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board.

806 WABASH-AV.—MRS. TABOR, FORMERly of 207 Michigan-av., has very desirable rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also, day boarders accommodated; positively references exchanged.

807 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT PARlor, furnished, to rent, with or without board. Terms reasonable. Good rooms for several gentlemen.

835 WABASH-AV.—FOR RENT, FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with board; also day board.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-st.—Large pleasant rooms, in suit or single, bath room, etc., to rent with board. Late dinners. Address N 43, Tribune office.

884 INDIANA-AV., CORNER EIGHTEENTH-st.—Furnished rooms with board; also a few day boarders accommodated.

906 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to rent, with board, single or en suite. House with modern improvements.

923 STATE-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE A few respectable mechanics, with board and rooms.

959 INDIANA-AV., 2 PLEASANT ROOMS with board for young men, or gentleman and wife. Possession immediately.

969 WEST MADISON-ST.—GOOD BOARD, with rooms, furnished or unfurnished.

977 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ALcove room to rent, furnished or partly furnished, with board; location and board first class.

982 WEST MADISON-ST., 3 NICELY FURnished rooms, front and side, with good board, at $5 per week.

1024 PRAIRIE AV. — FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, with first-class accommodations for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for gentleman and wife; unfurnished, will furnish if desired.

1088 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Also barn to rent.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with alcove and first class board, for gentleman and wife or three gentlemen; private family.

1160 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM to rent, with board, to gentleman and wife; also, unfurnished room in private family. References.

1234 PRAIRIE-AV.—FURNISHED SUITE of front rooms, with board, near Twenty-sixth-st.

ABERDEEN HOUSE, 30 ABERDEEN-ST.—CAN accommodate parties with first-class suites of rooms or single rooms. Location convenient, and surroundings unsurpassed in the city.

AUSTIN, ILL.—2 GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACcommodated with board for the summer; 30 minutes' ride from the city, on Galena road; hot and cold water, baths, gas, and piano in house. Address B 40, Tribune office.

AT GLENCOE—BOARD WITH FURNISHED room in a private family, for a gentleman, with good references. Apply at 135 Milwaukee-av.

A LADY HAVING A LARGE HOUSE WOULD like to make arrangements with a party of gentlemen, for an entire floor, with board. Comfort and style combined. Address T 46, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR TWO SINGLE gentlemen desiring board in a private family, can procure the same, large front room, with alcove, all modern improvements, and convenient. Address 45 and 47 River-st.

AT AVENUE HOUSE—CORNER TWENTY-second-st. and Wabash-av., suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first-class day board.

A MAN AND WIFE CAN GET BOARD IN private family at Evanston. Pleasant rooms and locality. Address Z 91, Tribune office.

CARDWELL HOUSE, 300 AND 302 WEST HARrison-st., one block West of Halsted-st.—Boarding by day or week. Good accommodations at reasonable rates.

CALUMET-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—A beautiful suite of front rooms, furnished, with board, at a moderate price; responsible parties only need apply. References exchanged. Address D 44, Branch Tribune office.

CORNER EAST ERIE AND FRANKLIN-STS.—At new and elegant boarding house and restaurant. Boarders wanted.

COUNTRY BOARD — SOUTH EVANSTON, near depot, 3 or 4 large pleasant rooms with board, for gentlemen and wives. Terms reasonable, private family. Address D 15, Tribune office.

EVANSTON—SOUTH AND EAST FRONT rooms and board for a man and wife or a family of four; reference required. O. FRENCH.

FLORENCE PLACE HOTEL, 1030 WABASH av.—Splendid furnished rooms, with board.

GENEVA LAKE, WIS.—THE ST. DENIS HOtel is now open. The pleasantest summer resort in the West. For terms, &c., address B. K. COWLS, proprietor.

LARGE FRONT PARLOR, PARTLY FURnished; very desirable location on Warren-av., near Union Park, with board for lady and gentleman. Call at 58 South Carpenter-st., corner Madison.

LAKE VIEW HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av.; surroundings beautiful; lake, prairie, and green-house. Rooms with board, single or in suites. Terms moderate.

MICHIGAN-AV., 761—TWO FURNISHED rooms, conveniently located, near corner of Twenty-second-st. References exchanged.

MONROE-ST., 657.—TO RENT—A HANDSOMEly furnished room, with board.

MORGAN-ST., NEAR BLUE ISLAND-AV. cars—Board for young gent and wife, in strictly private family; no other boarders taken; they can have use of piano, bath, larder, and the entire house; no restrictions; terms, $15 per week. Address, with reference, DRUGS, care Carrier No. 10.

NO. 45 SOUTH ANN-ST. NEXT DOOR TO THE new Congregational Church, a gentleman and lady can be accommodated with neatly furnished rooms and first-class table. Also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 1069 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board, for gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated. Terms moderate. House newly furnished.

NO. 570 LAKE, OPPOSITE UNION PARK, splendid front suite; also a single room to let, with board.

NEAR UNION PARK—SUITE OF FRONT rooms, furnished, with board, to two or three gentlemen. Address H 28, Tribune office.

PRAIRIE-AV., NO. 1200, CORNER TWENTY-sixth-st., pleasant rooms with board; references exchanged. Call Monday.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, SUITAble for lady and gentleman or gentlemen, at 71 South Morgan-st.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSE—1121 STATE, NEAR Twenty-fourth-st. Board and rooms $5.00. Day board $4.00. First-class and new.

TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family, on Washington-st., near Hoyne, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen. Price $16 per week. Address B 75, Tribune office.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—CORNER THIRTY-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., furnished and unfurnished rooms with board. JOHN JACOBS, proprietor.

VICINITY OF UNION PARK—A PRIVATE family will board a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Only those need apply who are willing to pay a reasonable price for the very best of first-class accommodations. Address G 74, Tribune office.

W... furnished rooms, ... LARGE, WELL... with board. References required.

WEST MONROE-ST., 247.—UNFURNISHED front suite; also furnished room on first floor, with board; terms reasonable.

WABASH-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-NINTH-st.—Two pleasant furnished rooms, with board, at moderate prices, in private family. Address O 84, Tribune branch office.

WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A suite of rooms with board. Rooms, board, and location unexcelled in the city. Address S 62, Tribune office.

WEST ADAMS-ST., EAST OF JEFFERSON Park. I have an elegant suite of 2 or 3 unfurnished front rooms to let with first-class board. House has modern improvements, nice grounds, shade trees, &c. Family strictly private, with no other boarders. Address P 45, Tribune office.

WEST ADAMS-ST., NO. 164, FRONT PARLOR to rent. Board first-class for four gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

WEST WASHINGTON-ST., NO. 164, FURNISHed rooms with board.

WEST ADAMS-ST., NO. 159—FURNISHED rooms suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with board in private family.

WEST RANDOLPH-ST., NO. 255—TWO OR three gentlemen can be accommodated with furnished rooms and first-class board in a private family; gas and use of bath.

WEST SIDE—EAST OF SANGAMON-ST., nicely furnished front room in private family, with board; location desirable and terms moderate. Address K 61, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, IN exchange for a No. 1 Rosewood piano. Address ALONZO SPRAGUE, 609 Michigan-av.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MAN IN PRIVATE family, South Side, east of State; price no object. H 29, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH PARTIAL board, on South Side, north of Twenty-sixth-st., by a lady. Private family preferred. Will be permanent. References exchanged. P 34, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—WABASH-AV., SOUTH OF TWENTY-second-st., furnished rooms with first class board. Address G 32, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—BY AN EASTERN MERCHANT, IN a respectable family, dinner at 6 o'clock, north of Twentieth-st. Address S 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE—FOR a year. Will pay $50 per month. No boarding-house need answer. Address P 93, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN—IN A PRIVATE family. Address P 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—EAST OF JEFFERSON OR UNION Parks, by two quiet gentlemen with excellent recommendations, a furnished room and board. For a first-class place with home-like comforts a good price will be paid. Address C 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND wife, in a private family south of Twenty-second-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address U 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD WANTED ON the West Side, in exchange for a first class sewing machine. Address F 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR A YOUNG LADY—West Side, between Lake and Indiana-sts. Terms reasonable. Address E 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A MAN AND WIFE AT EVANSton. Address for two days, M. D., care of Union Pub. Co., 165 Twenty-second-st.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, CHILD and nurse, with use of bath-room, in city or country. Address, stating terms, U 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD, on the West Side, for a lady and two children. Good accommodations. Address V 50, Tribune office.

BOARD — FIRST-CLASS BOARD IN THE country, near Chicago, by a young man, wife and little boy; stable wanted for horse. Address with full particulars and price, A M G, 128 Michigan-av.

BOARD—FOR A YOUNG LADY IN A PRIVATE family, in the vicinity of Union Park. Address G A P, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts.

BOARD—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR GENTLEman, wife, and servant, in good neighborhood. References required. Address, with particulars, K 53, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, on the West Side, at moderate terms. Address, stating terms, K 26, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, STEADY board, price not to exceed $7. Small room will do. K 16, Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A PRIVATE family; West Side; a nice large room; references given. Address F 33, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN AND HIS MOTHER, north of Twelfth-st., east of State; pay in body-Brussels carpets, curtains, plate glass mirror. Address G 93, Tribune Branch office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 35-HORSE ENGINE, LOW cylinder reverse motion; also, one 25, one 6 with boiler. PIERRY GROT, 399 Third av.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FROM 4 TO 250 horse power, new and second-hand; also a few portable engines. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND—WE WILL HAVE IN A FEW days a large number of wood working machines, also, a few iron tools. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A 20 TO 40-HORSE power fire box or tubular boiler; if second-hand must be in perfect order. Call or address WM. McGREGOR, 28 South Canal-st.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

The Miners' Strike at Houghton.

What the Leaders Say—The Presence of Troops.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HOUGHTON, Lake Superior, May 17.—My despatch of yesterday contained an account of the mining troubles as viewed from the stand point of the citizens of Houghton. The people of the village are not particularly free of speech and their opinions are only to be gained by considerable interlocution. To-day, in the company of a friend, I have visited the mines and had a free talk with the miners, and attended one of their mass meetings, which are held every morning and evening. The road from Hancock to Calumet is a fair one for a new country, but would hardly be tolerated in more densely peopled regions. Along the whole distance the snow lay continually on either side in the woods, in places to the depth of several feet. The various villages about the Hecla and Calumet mines cover an area of perhaps two square miles, within which space there is a population of 8,000 persons. The villages are laid off in streets, and the miners live in houses of good size, built either of frames of logs, or partly of both. The schools were in operation, and children were in attendance, or playing quietly in the streets. The women were engaged in their ordinary avocations, and the men, generally in their Sunday dress, were lounging about, or sitting on the fences, smoking and talking in their broad Cornish dialect. There was an air of Sabbath quiet over every locality. It was to be observed, however, that, under an air of seeming indifference, there was an air of arrest and careful watchfulness of every strange person and every passing event. The first inquiry was for the agent of the Hecla and Calumet Mines, Mr. Wood. He was not to be seen, having gone to Houghton to ascertain if young Agassiz had arrived. His clerk, a brisk young man from the Dominion, however, was found and interviewed. He was not particularly reticent, but had little to communicate beyond what has already been telegraphed. He said that he had been threatened and ordered out of town in forty-eight hours, but like Casabianca was not inclined to go before the ship went down.

We then sought Grosse, the young Methodist exhorter, whose harangues, it is alleged, brought on the strike and have nursed it to its present proportions. We made our way across the clearing, thickly studded with stumps, and searched among the saloons of Red Jacket. It had been intimated that Grosse was continually flitting for fear of sudden arrest, especially avoiding Calumet. We were at length informed by McEvoy, a stout Irishman with a touch of the Cornish patois in his speech, that if we would remain a few minutes at Red Jacket we could have a conference. In a few minutes he came. He made no objections to expressing himself freely in regard to the troubles, and, in company with the rest of the original Committee appointed at the time of the strike, on the 1st of May, we adjourned to the base ball ground. Every village in the Peninsula of more than two houses has its base ball ground. That of Red Jacket is the Campus Martius of Hecla and Calumet miners. It is simply an unfenced clearing, from which the stumps have been pulled. The ground is now beaten hard from the incessant tread of the disaffected workmen. The speeches are made from a couple of lager beer barrels placed in the centre. The colloquy took place at this primitive rostrum. The Committee consists of six persons, four of whom are Cornish and two Irishmen. The German and Swedish elements are not represented on the Committee, but it is understood that all the workmen of these nationalities are in full accord with the strike. The most notable members are Grosse, McEvoy, Davy, and Vivian. Grosse is a thin, pale-faced young man of 21, with sharp features and a bright twinkle to his eyes. He was dressed in light colored clothing, white felt hat, and had the general aspect of a laboring man of a rather superior class. He had a sort of introspective look and a cautious air, indicating that he did not care to tell everybody all he knew. McEvoy has been a sailor. He seemed to be full of the matter uppermost in the minds of all, and talked in his mixed Cornish and Irish brogue unreservedly. Davy is a handsome Cornishman, energetic, vivacious, but not seemingly vicious. Vivian is slightly reserved among strangers, but talks a good deal among his fellows.

All this coterie of leaders were candid, open of speech, and evidently pleased with the prospect of having their side of the case placed before the public in a newspaper. They showed themselves to be politic by not letting drop a harsh, unkind, or threatening expression during the colloquy, which was carried on only in the presence of the few indicted; intruders who came near were repelled with a few imperative words from the leaders, and their acquiescence showed the influence over them which Grosse and his companions wielded. The leaders told their story without logical adherence to the subject. Whenever any one paused for want of breath, another took up the thread of narration. With wondrous volubility they considered themselves an abused people, despised and down-trodden by the capitalists. Their account of the demands made upon their employers, and the attitude of the latter, does not differ materially from that telegraphed to THE TRIBUNE last night. They had gone to Mr. R. J. Wood, the Superintendent of the mines, on the 1st of May, and asked for what was equivalent to $70 a month for contracting miners, which includes nearly all under ground men; $65 a month for trammers, of whom in both mines there are not more than 100; and $45 a month for common underground laborers. The total of the two classes last mentioned would not exceed 175. Mr. Wood, they allege, acceded to the demand for $70 a month for contracting miners, and promised to raise the wages of the others ten per cent. They also asked for an "eight hour shift," which is the underground vernacular for eight hours a day; but in regard to a further compliance than that specified, Mr. Wood said that he "would see them before he would yield a single point." There request was quietly and respectfully presented. The Committee went away, and the miners came to see Mr. Wood in a body. He told them that he wished every one who did not like his terms to leave. He wanted their houses, and, addressing McEvoy particularly, told him that his domicile was needed for others. At this declaration some were very indignant, and said aloud that the thing should not be done. This was the day before the strike occurred. On the morning of the strike a few came to work, but were deterred by some of the strikers, who were gathered about the shaft to the number of over one thousand. Threatening language was used, and some stones were thrown. From that day to this no attempt has been made at the resumption of labor. For the violence done, and the threats made, the leaders disclaimed all responsibility. Grosse and Vivian, the men arrested by the Sheriff, said they were at home at the time, and although the strike had been talked up, they did not even know it had taken place. The whole tone of the conversation with the leaders was peaceful, and indicated that although the miners were firm in their position, and determined not to recede from their demands, they had fully made up their minds that no violence should be committed. Grosse and Vivian said that they had done no unlawful act which warranted arrest, and had never counselled violence or threatening language. The only overt disorderly act of which they acknowledged having been guilty was the rescue of the men from the hands of the Sheriff. They denied that any of the rescuers had arms, and ridiculed the Sheriff without stint for his unmanly conduct. He was not with the posse, and when he was sent for to unlock the handcuffs, declined to come, and sent they key.

After the conference came the afternoon meeting. Grosse made a speech from one of the beer kegs, while your correspondent sat, note-book in hand, on the other. The miners flocked in from the woods in all directions, crowding densely about the speaker's stand, to the number of five or six hundred. The wildness of the landscape, the curious foreign faces, and the general air of determination of the men was singular and impressive. Grosse spoke fluently, but in a quiet and unimpassioned manner. He explained the singular spectacle of a newspaper man among the miners at such a time. They had been badly misrepresented, but hoped now to be set right before the world. Mr. Agassiz was coming, and it was to be hoped he would give them the eight hour shift. He might possibly not agree to the time, but the speaker hoped the miners would maintain their rights. Eight hours was enough to work in the dark and smoky mine, without coming to the surface. The mine was a hard place for a man to work in. The miners had agreed to insist upon $70 a month and the eight hour shift. If the company would not comply, then the men should stand together and get a settlement. [Great applause.] There was one thing sure. During the whole difficulty the miners had acted like gentlemen. They had violated no law, and did not intend to violate any. If they persevered, they would get what they demanded. There was no doubt about that; but they should let whiskey alone, not disturb the company's property, and be peaceable in every respect. The Sheriff had said they must go to work. There was no way to make them go work if they did not want to. They might handcuff them if they chose, but they could not compel them to labor against their will. As long as they were united they should stand, but as soon as they were divided they should fall; but there was no doubt that every man would get in time what he demanded if he persevered. No man present had done anything wrong, but whatever you do, said Grosse, in closing, abstain from intoxicating liquors, and interfere with no one, or with the property of any one. Loud applause followed the conclusion of the speech. Three cheers were then given for the correspondent of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

McEvoy mounted the stand and said that groans had been given for one Dimock, a butcher, who had been accused of slandering the miners. He was now convinced that Dimock had been wronged, and asked anybody having proof of the allegations to come forward and make them good. No one appearing, the groans were reconsidered, and three cheers were given for the slandered butcher. Then Dimock being called upon, made a speech saying, that he had been basely maligned and that he would stand by the boys until death. After the meeting broke up, some of the men wanted to "walk," but the leaders advising against it, a parade was postponed for the day. I asked Grosse about the Internationals and the number of miners who belonged to the League, but he answered evasively without denying anything. I learned from other sources that the organ of the League, published in London, is taken among the miners to some extent. Grosse said further, in answer to questions about what the men would do in future, that they would stick to their demands, and, if the Company persisted in denying satisfaction, the miners would go elsewhere and find work. He did not think any resistence would be made to attempts at arrests by the Sheriff, and if any of the leaders were arrested, it was his opinion that they would be leniently treated. A paper drawn up to be presented to Agassiz on his arrival, was shown me. It modestly invited him to a public discussion of the points at issue, at the base ball ground. If he considered them in the wrong. They have also drawn up a petition to the authorities of a neighboring county, asking for their interference, on the ground that they can get no justice here, and also requesting the apprehension of Wood on a *capias* for the injurious arrest of Grosse and Vivian.

Upon returning to Houghton, I found the situation the same as on yesterday. The military remains quietly in camp, subject to the Sheriff's orders. Shea says that he thinks the majesty of the violated law should be vindicated, regardless of the mining interest. The absence of this officer at the critical moment when the rescue was made, will be always liable to misconstruction. The miners say that the posse were very glad to surrender their prisoners, and some of the deputies made a circuit of seven miles through the woods, good time, before they considered themselves safe. The order to fire upon the rescuers was given three times, but disregarded. They also charged the Sheriff with deception, alleging that before the arrest he was among them, attended all their meetings, and told them they were doing right and their course would be sustained. Many persons in this vicinity say if the arrest had not been made the difficulty would have been settled before this, and the miners would now be at work. The villagers are in a state of badly disguised alarm, and say that if further arrests are attempted the miners resist and there will be bloodshed. It is my opinion that unless the authorities are exceedingly punctilious about their wounded honor the difficulty will not come to the arbitrament of arms, although a large number of workmen may insist in their extreme demands and leave for other mining regions.

[To the Associated Press.]

HOUGHTON, Mich., 18.—Troops arrived here on the 16th, and left for Calumet, to make some arrests during last night. The rioters are all quieted, and have not made any demonstrations to destroy property or violate any person or persons, except in the release of two persons who were arrested by the Sheriff on the 13th. The rioters, 400 in number, surrounded a guard of 19 men, and released them, but did not attempt any violence to the guard. Miners wives threw some stones at the guards, and were much worse than the men. The troops will probably arrest eight or ten miners, who threaten, if this is done, to stand a fight.

WASHINGTON.

THE MISSING BUELL RECORDS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—The Military Committee of the House, to-day, took the testimony of Mr. Ben. Pitman with respect to the missing records of the Buell case. Pitman testified to reporting the whole investigation. He stated the main points to which testimony was directed, and that he possessed his original phonographic reports of the entire mass of testimony. He is to appear before the Committee again on Monday, and produce his notes. An order will probably be issued to make another copy of the testimony.

[To the Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—BILLS APPROVED. The President to-day signed the Deficiency Appropriation bill; an act to establish and protect national cemeteries; and an act authorizing the Secretary of War to pay certain certificates issued for fortification purposes in Lawrence, Kansas.

PERSONAL.

The President and Mrs. Grant left on the noon train to-day, for Elkton, Md., on a brief visit to Postmaster-General Creswell and family. They return Monday.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

A Board to consist of Surgeons Josiah Simpson, T. A. McParlin, and Assistant Surgeon J. A. Fitzgerald, has been ordered to assemble at West Point, the 27th inst., to examine into the physical qualifications of members of the graduating class at the Military Academy, and candidates for admission into the Academy.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

to-day, $835,238; receipts for the month, $7,312,315; for the fiscal year to date, $113,863,156.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL CLAUSE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, it is understood, has agreed upon the following:

Resolved, That the Senate advise the President to consent to the proposition of the British Government, contained in his message of the 13th inst., for an additional article to the Treaty of Washington, of May 8, 1871.

Four Senators are in favor of this resolution, two in favor of returning the proposition to the President, and in favor of modifying the proposition.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House resolution for adjournment is still held in the Finance Committee of the Senate, and Mr. Sherman's proposition requesting to have them return the Senate resolution for adjournment on the 20th of May, was adopted after a long debate. The impression among members of the Finance Committee is, that Congress will not be able to adjourn on the 3d of June.

BIG INDIANS COMING.

Red Cloud, accompanied by several other Sioux Chiefs, will soon visit Washington, for the purpose of seeing the President, permission having been given him for that purpose.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

SENATE.

Mr. SHERMAN reported from the Committee on Finance a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds in lieu of bonds destroyed and defaced, and stated it was carefully drawn so as to guard against fraud.

Mr. EDMUNDS believed there was great danger of the Government being defrauded.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN took the same view.

The bill passed.

Mr. SCOTT called up the bill for the relief of Charles S. Wagner. Passed.

Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic bill, made a report, which was laid over.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a bill enabling the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire from the Mayor and Common Council of New York land at the Battery as a site for Custom House and other public buildings. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Army Appropriation bill came up as unfinished business, but, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, it was laid aside for the purpose of taking up a resolution requesting the House to return to the Senate a resolution providing for adjourning *sine die* on the 27th instant. After a long discussion the resolution was adopted.

and appurtenances for relief of persons disabled in the military or naval service not included within the terms of any law granting artificial limbs, $10,000; to experiment with and test of heavy ordnance, $180,000.

Mr. STEVENSON moved an amendment that no money appropriated by the act shall be paid any railroad in arrears to Government for the payment of interest on its bonds. Tabled.

Mr. LOGAN offered an amendment providing that the Government pay no royalty for the use of arms patented by citizens of the United States. Agreed to.

The bill was passed and the Senate, at 3:45 p. m., went into executive session, and [illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. AVERILL, Senate bill to establish the collection district of Duluth, and create St. Paul, Minn., a port of delivery, was passed.

Mr. MARSHALL reported from the Conference Committee on the Military Academy Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The House then proceeded to act on private bills reported from the Committee on Claims, the day being especially assigned to that business. The most important bill reported by the Committee on Claims, and passed by the House, was one making appropriations for the payment of claims allowed by the Southern

The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up. The pending question was on an appeal from a decision of the Vice President ruling out of order an amendment to repeal Section 9 of the Army Appropriation Act of March 3, 1871, which prohibited the Secretary of the Treasury from retaining money due from the Government to the Pacific railroads.

Mr. COLE withdrew his appeal, so the decision of the Chair stands.

The following amendments were agreed to: Appropriating $200,000 to enlarge the military depot at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; providing surgical apparatus Claims Commission. The bill contains appropriations for 808 persons, ranging from $12 up to $65,000. Most of the awards are for sums under $1,000, and the aggregate is $349,394.

Mr. BLAIR (Mich.) Chairman of the Committee, stated in reply to Mr. Garfield and others, that awards were made solely for stores and supplies taken by the army. No allowance was made for loss or destruction, or occupation of property, or incidental or consequential damages.

A bill which gave rise to considerable discussion as being a test case involving large drains on the Treasury, was the Senate bill to pay $25,000 to Dr. J. Milton Best, of Paducah, Ky., as compensation for the destruction of his dwelling-house and contents, by United States troops, under order of the commanding officer. The bill passed.

A bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Bardstown Turnpike Company passed.

Mr. SWANN made a report from the Conference Committee on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The only important point of difference between the two Houses was as to the Central American Mission, and that was compromised by an arrangement that there shall be but one Minister to the Central American republics after June, 1873. The report was agreed to.

Long discussion ensued on a message from the Senate asking a return of its resolution for final adjournment on the 29th of May. Without acting on the message, the House took up the regular order, and business from the Committee on Claims, and resumed. The bill to pay Conner, the Representative from Texas, $2,000 for expenses in defending his right to his seat in the Forty-first Congress, gave rise to long discussion, it being claimed and denied that this was an unusual proposition, and would be establishing a dangerous precedent. The bill passed—yeas, 118; nays 31.

Mr. SARGENT made a report from the Conference Committee on the Indian Appropriation bill, and after an explanation by Mr. Sargent and remarks by Mr. Beck, the Conference report was agreed to.

A Conference Committee was ordered on the Steamboat bill, and Messrs. Negly, Conger, and Hambleton were appointed.

The House then, at 4:40 p. m., adjourned.

FIRES.

Forest Fires on Long Island and in Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A woods fire has been raging in the vicinity of Yappak, L. I., two days and nights, moving rapidly along the Long Island Railroad track. About 3,000 cords of wood have been destroyed. Loss, $20,000. The fire was ignited by a lunatic.

A large fire broke out, this morning, in the woods near Bayport, on the South Side Railroad.

Fires at Tobyhanna, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, are now under control, and the village is safe, but the woods and saw-mills beyond are still burning.

LOAMI, Ill., May 18.—The extensive flouring and saw-mills of Eben Coleman were burned yesterday, together with a large amount of grain and lumber. Loss not stated, but heavy. No insurance.

SYRACUSE, May 18.—A distillery, with bonded warehouse, two tenement houses, barns, etc., were burned to-day. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $70,000. Accidental.

DETROIT, May 18.—A fire at Flint, Mich., early this morning, destroyed $150,000 worth of property, including C. Rosevelt & Son's livery stables, together with twenty-one horses, the Irving House, the Warren block, Gibson & Eison's livery stables, and a number of law and other offices.

Items from the West.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—Dr. Daniels, Indian Agent at Fort Laramie, accompanied by twenty-seven Sioux Indians, Red Cloud among the number, arrived here this afternoon, and leave to-morrow for Washington.

John Richard, a well-known Indian trader of Fort Laramie, had a difficulty, yesterday, near Fort Laramie, with Yellow Bear, and shot him. Richard was afterward killed by friends of Yellow Bear.

The Nellie Peck, first boat of the season, arrived at Fort Benton, Montana, this morning.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Barometer continues falling over New England, Middle, and South Atlantic States, with easterly to southerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain. Rising barometer westerly and southwesterly winds, and clear and clearing weather, from the Gulf to the Ohio Valley, and probably extend over South Atlantic States on Sunday. Falling barometer, clear and partially cloudy weather, and fresh to brisk winds north and west of Ohio Valley, with possibly areas of rain over Upper Lake region. Brisk easterly to southerly winds are probable for Middle Atlantic coast, but dangerous winds not anticipated.

WISCONSIN.

State Valuation—Ole Bull's Farewell Concert in Madison.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, May 18.—The State Board of Assessment has completed its work, and valued property in the several counties as follows:

Adams	$1,176,573	Manitowoc	7,844,207
Ashland	500,000	Marathon	4,135,741
Barron	578,773	Marquette	1,294,063
Bayfield	383,942	Milwaukee	50,757,658
Brown	6,054,562	Monroe	5,690,433
Buffalo	1,693,762	Oconto	5,506,186
Burnett	218,932	Outagamie	6,694,468
Calumet	3,272,499	Ozaukee	3,367,458
Chippewa	9,898,909	Pepin	767,417
Clark	3,642,399	Pierce	3,943,335
Columbia	10,419,911	Polk	1,422,462
Crawford	3,290,534	Portage	2,830,133
Dane	24,392,808	Racine	10,161,083
Dodge	15,571,449	Richland	3,882,591
Door	688,648	Rock	20,167,726
Douglass	900,165	St. Croix	4,528,287
Dunn	2,474,862	Sauk	8,288,997
Eau Claire	3,767,676	Shawano	1,379,155
Fond du Lac	15,783,756	Sheboygan	8,621,342
Grant	14,665,260	Trempeleau	2,347,412
Green	9,967,169	Vernon	5,557,970
Green Lake	4,707,035	Walworth	13,582,761
Iowa	9,100,157	Washington	6,419,906
Jackson	1,127,125	Waukesha	12,889,429
Jefferson	10,859,305	Waupaca	3,076,062
Juneau	2,896,825	Waushara	1,983,551
Kenosha	6,227,418	Winnebago	14,078,844
Kewaunee	680,000,405	Wood	1,543,470
La Crosse	6,279,701		
Lafayette	7,961,681	Total	$392,364,048

Compared with former years, the excess over valuation by City and Town Assessors in 1871, is $62,860,445. The decrease from the State assessment of 1870 is $63,536,762. Real estate is valued at $311,197,770.

Ole Bull's farewell concert, last night, was a brilliant success, there being a large audience at the Assembly Chamber, and everything going off with *eclat*, and closing with the "Arkansas Traveller" in the liveliest style. Speeches were made by Governor Washburne, President Twombly and Professor Anderson, of the State University, thanking Ole Bull for his kindness in devoting an evening to the establishment of a Norwegian library in the State University, and wishing him a safe journey to his native land; and he, in return, expressed his thanks for many kindnesses shown him in America, of which, he believed, the Norseman was the first discoverer. He complimented Wisconsin and its University, and closed with wishing perpetuity and prosperity to the American Union, and happiness for its people, calling on his countrymen for three times three cheers for their adopted country, which were given with a will. The library funds from the concert, with contributions for the same object, will yield over $600.

SPRINGFIELD.

Tour of Railroad Inspection—Local Water Supply Cut Off.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, May 18.—A special train bearing the officers and Board of Directors of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad Company reached this city, this forenoon, en route to St. Louis. The train was made up of a splendid passenger coach and one of Pullman's combined sleeping and dining cars, "The Ruby," in charge of that well known caterer, Fred Rice. The Ruby is the same car used by Prince Alexis in his tour through this country some months ago. This party of railroad officials is made up of the following gentlemen: The Hon. T. B. Blackstone, President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company; J. C. McMullen, Superintendent of the same; and the following Directors: J. J. Mitchell, of Alton; L. Blackstone, of Norwich, Conn; D. Willis James, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Jno. Stewart, of New York; J. F. Slater, of Boston; and George Straul, of Peoria. The party are on a tour of inspection and observation. The Directors report themselves much pleased with the condition and business of the road and its various branches. They left here this morning for St. Louis, where they will spend Sunday, and on Monday will leave on an inspection tour over the line of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railroad, of which T. B. Blackstone is President and the other gentlemen are largely interested as stockholders and Directors.

A picnic party, consisting of about fifty teachers and school officers, and Directors of the various schools in Jacksonville, visited our city to-day, and, visiting the various interesting localities, and taking a lunch at Oak Ridge Park, returned to their homes, apparently much gratified with their visit.

By an accident to the machinery of the pumps at the Water-Works, the supply of water for our city has been cut off, and for a week or ten days our citizens will be obliged to use the precious fluid with a sparing hand. In the official notice of this accident, the Water Commissioners say some days must elapse before pumping can be resumed, and in the meantime it is deemed important to keep the supply now in the reservoir for the protection of property in the event of fire. We are therefore compelled to shut off, for a brief period, the water from consumers. The work of repairs will be prosecuted with all possible dispatch, and the water again turned on.

The Minister on Trial at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—In the Berkly trial to-day, Mrs. Andrews, mother of Ella Perry, was subjected to a thorough cross-examination by the defence, but nothing materially affecting the case either way was elicited. This afternoon the Court and counsel visited Kaiser's Grove, in the southern part of the city, where, at a picnic in June, 1870, a portion of the alleged liberties are said to have been taken with Ella Perry, in order that the Court might obtain knowledge of the ground.

Telegraphic Brevities.

—A. M. Holbrook, of the New Orleans *Picayune*, was, yesterday, married, at New Orleans, to Miss Eliza Portevant, the poetess, well known by the *nom de plume* of "Pearl Rivers."

—Colonel W. B. Brown, a wealthy stock-raiser, residing just outside of Kansas City, Mo., was assassinated in his yard on Thursday evening by a young man whose sister Brown is alleged to have seduced.

El Paso, on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

—The large boiler in the rolling mill of the Joliet Iron and Steel Works, exploded late last night, making terrible havoc. Two men (one named John Leonard) were killed outright, and a number seriously injured. A large part of the heavy iron roof was blown off, and a portion of the walls leveled to the ground.

—The Boston *Times* apologizes for attacks upon J. W. Simonton, agent of the New York Associated Press.

—Miners at Albrighton, Luzerne County, Pa., have struck for higher wages.

—Secretary Delano and party leave Salt Lake, on Monday, for Washington.

POLITICAL.

The Springfield *Register* calls on the Democratic Congressmen of Illinois to declare themselves for or against Greeley.

—The Quincy *Herald* says:

The disinterested (!) efforts of the Grant press to convince the Democrats that the honor and well-being of their party lie in a straight Democratic nomination at Baltimore, are touching. The Grant papers and office-holders, from Grant down, are of one mind in the conviction that a straight Democrat should be nominated. Nothing would please them better; old Zach. Chandler, it is currently reported, stands ready to give $25,000 towards bringing about such a result. How officially kind these Administration men are!

—The Lewistown (Ill.) *Democrat* says:

The Grantites derisively want to know how many voters will support Greeley? In all this part of the Ninth Congressional District west of the Illinois River, 49 out of every 50 Democrats would vote for him to day if they had a chance, while a large percentage of Republicans (in some townships half the entire number,) would also cheerfully give to him their suffrages.

—Where's the "important political movement" for Grant, foreshadowed a week ago by Colonel Van Horn, of the Kansas City *Journal of Commerce*? The St. Louis *Times* says:

We don't know what Van Horn means by foreshadowing an important political movement in the State. We would like to bet something that he can't unite enough respectable Confederates with him to make a decent game of draw-poker. If we could make the matter clearer to him, we would be glad to do it.

—It is the wild and raging Donan of the Lexington (Mo.) *Caucasian*, whose dead are phosphorescent on a hundred battle-fields, who says, "If there ever was anything in this country more thoroughly and 'eternally damned' than Democracy, we have never heard of it."

—This is the Dolly Varden ticket: For President, Victoria C. Woodhull, young white woman; for Vice-President, Fred Douglas, old black man. This is a large showy pattern, with strong contrasts of color.

The St. Louis *Republican* says:

We remember when the Chicago *Times* responded to our suggestion of the Passive policy by stigmatizing the *Republican* as a "Democratic flat." The *Times*, however, soon came round. Now it has gone back on itself, and *flat* is no name for it.

—A communication from the spirit of Henry Clay is authority for the statement that a lady now living in Omaha will be elected President of the United States in 1884.

—The Huntsville *Advocate*, heretofore the leading Republican paper in North Alabama, endorses the Cincinnati platform and says:

In November, there being only *two* candidates in the field, Alabama will give 30,000 majority for Greeley.

—Of the eight daily newspapers in Tennessee four have already placed the Greeley and Brown ticket at the head of their columns: The Nashville *Banner*, Chattanooga *Times*, Jackson *Plaindealer*, and Knoxville *Press and Herald*. The other four papers strongly indorse the candidates.

—Somebody says that "Man has the power of imitating every motion but that of flight." If justice were unveiled and turned loose upon the Revenue officers of the present Administration, you would find that man has the power of imitating flight splendidly.

PERSONAL.

Ben. Wade gets $15,000 a year as Attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

—Thomas A. Scott controls 7,000 miles of railroad, and his salaries aggregate $170,000.

—B. Gratz Brown learned to write his name in the middle while at college.

—Colfax certifies to the high character of Grant and Cundurango,—an entity and non-entity of about equal merit.

—N. P. Langford, of Montana, has been appointed Superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park.

—The Boston *Journal* says:

The statement that Charles Hale, Assistant Secretary of State, has resigned, is denied. Also that anything has occurred to disturb the confidential relations between him and Secretary Fish. He is at his post doing his accustomed work.

—Colfax has promised Fred. Douglass "that the Constitution must either be acknowledged a nullity," or that Fred. shall hereafter eat at first tables of first-class hotels.

—The San Francisco *Bulletin* says:

The counsel for Mrs Laura Fair are anxious to obtain some verification of the story in Eastern journals, that their client has cleared a large fortune, more or less, by stock speculations, since her incarceration.

—The Hon. Joseph R. Chandler, of Philadelphia, in his 80th year, will sail for Europe, in a few weeks, on a tour of inspection into some of the foreign benevolent institutions.

—Admiral and Mrs. Porter leave Washington in June for Berkeley Springs. During the season they will make an extended tour North.

—The Rev. Dr. Warren, Foreign Secretary of the Baptist Missionary Union, who has been confined to his house in Newton Centre, Mass., for the last five months, by a painful illness, has so far recovered that he has been able to ride out.

—Colonel J. H. Paleston, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., and now of Jay Cooke's banking house in London, stands for the British Parliament in Davenport, England.

—President Finney, of Oberlin, who, some of the papers say, "has started on a lecturing tour against Masonry," is in an infirm old age, has been, for months, confined to his home by sickness, and, only two weeks ago, resigned his pastoral charge.

—Mrs. Emily E. Briggs continues her attacks on the management of the Mount Vernon estate by Miss Cunningham, who holds the position of Regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association for life.

—An Oregon correspondent describes the Democratic candidate for Congress as a plain, sandy-haired man, "not advanced enough to wear a white shirt, though he succeeds in surmounting his woollen overshirt with a paper collar, which shows that he belongs to the present age."

—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, who, by the retirement of Mr. Greeley, a farmer's boy, becomes the editor-in-chief of the New York *Tribune*, and who will doubtless permanently control the destinies of that great newspaper by reason of Mr. Greeley's final exit from journalism next March, is a young man not much turned into the thirties. Born, like Mr. Greeley, and raised in the West (he is a native of Ohio), he has had experience as a newspaper-correspondent, a cotton-planter, a book maker, a political writer, and a managing editor. He is conspicuous for tact and judgment, and thoroughly qualified to handle the *Tribune* at this critical period in its career. The *Tribune* is a stockocracy whose demands have always been more or less whimsical and exacting, and, after Mr Greeley's peculiarities, it is unlikely that anything short of very striking elements of success could get on at all. Reid happens to have these, as, for example, knowledge of the world, variety of information, solid discretion, an active industry, and a pleasant understanding, all of which will be required of Mr. Greeley's successor. His career is a striking proof of what may be achieved by well-directed purpose, self-discipline, and honorable ambition. At 32 he finds himself occupying the most powerful newspaper position in America, with sound health, irreproachable habits, and troops of friends. The portrait accompanying Mr. Reid's biography in *Harper's Weekly* represents him as a handsome man, and—for the benefit of the Kentucky readers of the *Tribune*—it may be added that he is six feet high and a good rifle-shot. In opinions Mr. Reid is a Liberal of the Western rather than the New England school, dashes his politics considerably with agriculture, and takes his Bourbon, like his course as a journalist, straight! He owns a farm in Ohio, runs the night work of the *Tribune* by telegraph, and is unmarried.

John Molter's

depot of American and foreign music, the only complete music store on the West Side, has now taken permanent quarters, with an enlarged stock of all kinds of musical merchandise and sheet music, at No. 120 West Madison street. The newly fitted up store, the accommodating clerks, and particularly the splendid assortment of goods, in connection with the very reasonable prices, should be an inducement to everybody to give Mr. Molter a call.

Simply Gorgeous

is the elaborate display of boots and shoes at No. 181 Twenty-second street. Unrivalled in taste, as he is unsurpassed in enterprise, Mr. J. E. Greene makes his boast that his stock of goods is as new and tasty in style, as it is complete in assortment; in fact, without particularizing, he offers all the latest styles of the best quality and which are marked at lowest prices. Mr. Greene makes custom work his specialty. Sign of the Big Boot.

Paper Hangings, Etc.

We call attention to an advertisement in our to-day's issue, of Robert Schotte, dealer in paper hangings, and Vaux & Schotte, manufacturers of window-shades. Those wishing to make a purchase in French and American paper-hangings, will do well to call at No. 159 Twenty-second street and examine the stock before going anywhere else, as prices have been greatly reduced.

Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

Bluthardt Brothers, manufacturers and dealers in Havana cigars, snuffs, tobacco, pipes, etc., at No. 590 West Lake street and No. 321 West Madison street, offer to retail dealers extraordinary inducements in the way of superior brands and low prices. The matter will repay investigation by those interested.

Goodrich & Kirby.

One of the prettiest and most attractive establishments in Chicago is that of Messrs. Goodrich & Kirby, jewelers, at No. 208 West Madison street. The store is new, and fitted up in an elegant manner, while the stock, which is also entirely new, embraces a great variety and quantity of the most desirable goods known to the jewelry trade.

Photography.

Messrs. Wood & Calvert have just opened a Fine Art Gallery at No. 170 South Halsted street. Their rooms are among the most commodious and desirable in the city, and their work on exhibition is sufficient evidence of their skill. Parties wishing photographs taken will do well by giving them a call.

Call at Once

at No. 53 West Washington street, and examine the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine; price, $40. It runs so light that a 12-year old girl can work it without fatigue; it is warranted; makes the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and is as good in any respect as the high priced machines.

Personal.

W. T. Biggs, late of Rock Island, and known as an extensive jewelry dealer, has just located in our city at No. 196 West Madison street. He offers inducements to purchasers, both in price and quality of goods, all of which are new, consisting of watches, jewelry, silver and plated goods, in every variety, and of the latest patterns.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 18—2 p. m.—Consols, for money, 93¼; account, 93¼. American securities quiet and steady. Bonds, 5-20s of '62, 93¼; 5-20s of '65, 91¼; 5-20s of '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 89.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—5-20s of '62, 96.

PARIS, May 18.—Rentes, 54f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—Cotton steady; middling upland, 11¼d; Orleans, 11½d. Sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 29s. Tallow, 43s.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Money easy; opened 5@6, closed at 2@3. Gold opened at 113⅞, fell to 113¾, closed dull, at 113¾@113⅞. Loans 1@2 for carrying. Clearings, $62,000,000. Shipments to-day, $937,000; for week, $3,257,000. Governments quiet and steady. State bonds quiet.

Stocks advanced considerably on efforts of bears to cover. The practical certainty of the ratification of the supplemental Treaty of Washington imparts great strength to the market. The greatest rise was on Erie and C. C. & I. C. The former sold up to 73¼, the latter 40½. It is rumored the Vanderbilt party has taken hold of the latter stock. The market closed strong and active.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:			
Coupons, '81	118⅛	Coupons, '67	116¼
Coupons, '62	113⅞	Coupons, '68	116¼
Coupons, '64	113⅞	U. S. 10-40s	111½
Coupons, '65	113⅞	Currency 6s	116¼
Coupons, new	115⅝	New 5s	111⅞
State bonds:			
Missouris	96	Old Virginias	48
Old Tennessees	71¾	Old N. Carolinas	33
New Tennessees	71¾	New N. Carolinas	20½
New Virginias	55		
Stocks closed:			
Canton	90	St. Paul	60
W. U. Telegraph	75½	St. Paul preferred	79½
Quicksilver	47½	Wabash	75½
Adams Express	99½	Wabash preferred	86
Wells & Fargo Ex	89	Fort Wayne	97
American Express	75	Terre Haute	23
United States Ex	84½	Terre Haute pfd	50
Pacific Mail	84½	Chicago & Alton	117½
New York Central	98	C. & A. preferred	119
N. Y. Central scrip	93½	Ohio & Mississippi	48½
Erie	73¼	C., C. & C	92
Erie preferred	81	C., B. & Q	132
Harlem	127	Lake Shore	95½
Harlem preferred	130	Indiana Central	40½
Michigan Central	118½	Illinois Central	136
Pittsburgh	90½	Union Pacific stocks	39¼
Northwestern	76½	Union Pacific bonds	92½
Northwestern pfd	94	Cent. Pacific bonds	103½
Rock Island	112	D. L. & Western	107
New Jersey Cent	106½	Hartford & Erie	10½

New York Produce Markets.

NEW YORK, May 18.—COTTON—More active middling uplands, 24¼c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; receipts, 8,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $7.10@7.35; common to good extra, $7.60@8.10; good to choice, $8.15@9.00; white wheat extra, $9.10@9.40. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat irregular and unsettled, closing firmer; receipts, 80,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.73@1.75; No. 2, $1.67@1.71; winter red Western, $1.95@2.03; amber, $2.05@2.08; No. 2 Chicago spring afloat, $1.68; No 2 Milwaukee and Northwest club, afloat, $1.70@1.72. Rye dull; Western, in store, 98c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn heavy; receipts, 124,000 bu; Western mixed, 74@74½c. Oats active, firmer; receipts, 34,000 bu; Western, 56@58c; Ohio, 57@60c.

EGGS—Dull; Western, 14@14½c.

HOPS—Firm; 25@65c for crop of 1871; 10@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868.

LEATHER—Dull, at 28@30c; Orinoco, 27@28c.

WOOL—Quiet and held firmly; super pulled, 70@75c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 14½@18½c. Sugar easier; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Molasses firm; New Orleans, 70@75c. Rice, 8½@9½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess nominally $13 90. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Lard unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady; new, 29@31c.

CHEESE—Quiet; new, 11@14½c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 90c.

—At the Gillott picture sale in London, last month, $3,000 were paid by the agent of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, for Turner's small "Kilgarren Castle." For a larger picture of Kilgarren, America was also a competitor, the New York Museum acquiring the noble example at the price of 2,700 guineas. The sea piece, with an Indiaman and two fishing boats, sold for 800 guineas to Mr. Betts. The magnificent sea piece known as the Junction of the Thames and Medway, said to be taken from the Nore, with the isles of Sheppey and Sheerness seen in the distance, formerly in the collection of M. J. Newington Hughes, of Winchester, fell to Mr. Agnew's bid of 4,850 guineas. This picture sold from the same easel about twenty five years ago, for 1,200 guineas, which was then an unheard of price for any English painter's work. The enormous price realized for the last-named picture was, however, to be surpassed in the next offered, the "Walton Bridges," which, after starting at 1,000 guineas, ran up quickly to 5,560, when Mr. Agnew made one enthusiastic bid of 5,800 guineas, and thus distanced all his competitors, carrying off the great prize of the collection. The total amount paid for the pictures of the Gillott collection was $800,000.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

The Chicago Athletic Club—Its History and Object.

Inaugural Games Arranged for the 25th Inst.

Base Ball Matters at Home and Abroad.

Running at Dexter Park—Billiard Gossip—Pigeon Shooting.

Chicago Athletic Club.

ITS OBJECT.

The object of this Club is to afford young gentlemen an opportunity to practice manly outdoor sports without being compelled to associate with professional pedestrians. The first association of this kind dates only as far back as 1863, when the West London Rowing Club, of London, England, tired of the monotony of the ceaseless "Row, brothers, row," instituted a series of athletic sports. The idea at that time was very much ridiculed, and many members of the neighboring rowing clubs only came to laugh, but remained to applaud, and such was the success attending this first meeting that several of them went home and started similar meetings. The idea spread like a prairie fire. Now, every rowing, cricket, and foot-ball club has its annual athletic meeting. Every school, college, and public institution has its athletic club, and each town of any importance has one or more of these competitions. The Athletic Clubs, of England, are numbered by the hundreds, and they include all, or almost all, the young men of the land. No week in the year passes without dozens of these athletic meetings. To such an extent is this kind of sport practised, that at the present time there are amateurs who could compete successfully, if required, at any distance up to three or four miles against the best professionals of the country. Every large newspaper has its athletic column, besides there are a dozen weekly and daily papers devoted exclusively to out-door sports, and the yearly record of these games makes up two large and very interesting works called "The Athlete" and "The Athletic Almanac."

This movement is just now being started in this country by the New York Athletic Club and the Chicago Athletic Club, and they will, no doubt, in a few years, be followed by hundreds of similar institutions. Wherever fairly tried, the improvement in health and strength of the members is apparent to all.

These games require no such outlay of money as do rowing clubs, all the necessary apparatus being inexpensive; and many young men can enjoy these sports who would not feel able to buy racing boats.

The membership rules of the Chicago Athletic Club are more strict than those of any other club in the United States. Every member must be a gentleman amateur, according to the definition adopted by the London (England) Athletic Club, the largest club of the kind in the world. The name of every candidate is submitted to a committee of five, who thoroughly examine into his character and standing before recommending his name to the club.

The club games are 18 in number, for each of which a champion challenge medal will be provided.

No. 1—Running one hundred yards.
No. 2—Running one-fourth mile.
No. 3—Running one half mile.
No. 4—Running one mile.
No. 5—Running three miles.
No. 6—One hundred and twenty yards. Hurdle race. Hurdles three feet six inches high, 10 flights.
No. 7—Walking two miles.
No. 8—Walking seven miles.
No. 9—Putting the shot.
No. 10—Throwing the hammer.
No. 11—Throwing Base Ball.
No. 12—Running wide jump.
No. 13—Running high jump.
No. 14—Pole jump.
No. 15—Swimming one hundred yards.
No. 16—Swimming one-half mile.
No. 17—Sculling two miles.
No. 18—Skating. (Rules of the National Skating Club.)

Young gentlemen of every possible size, weight, height, and strength can find in this list something suited to their especial ability, and will meet among the members of the Club, "Foemen worthy of their steel."

The Club also intend to devote considerable attention to rowing, and at the present time have in their boat house, foot of Twelfth street, on the Lake, the finest collection of rowing boats West of New York City. Amongst them is a splendid specimen of a single scull shell, built by Robert Jewitt, of Danston-on-Tyne, England, the most celebrated builder of racing crafts in the world. For all the land games the club will use the base ball grounds, corner of Twenty-third and State streets, of which a description was given a week ago, and in which the club have laid out a quarter of a mile running track, with dressing-room attached. These grounds will be opened to the public for the first time, for the first competition meeting of the Chicago Athletic Club, on Saturday afternoon, May 25. Following is the programme, with entries:

At 3 o'clock, quarter mile run, first heat; T. A. Allcock, J. S. Newman, R. D. Cleveland, F. H. Officer, E. P. Treadwell.

At 3:15, quarter mile run, second heat; H. McVicker, J. W. Medgley, J. Fridham, E. Fauntleroy, and W. B. Curtis.

At 3:30, running wide jump; E. Fauntleroy, T. W. Hamil, E. P. Treadwell, B. W. Barlow, W. B. Curtis, R. D. Cleveland, T. A. Allcock, and W. H. Jones.

At 4 o'clock, one mile run; J. S. Newman, F. H. Officer, H. McVicker, A. D. Joslyn, T. A. Allcock, R. D. Cleveland, W. B. Curtis, W. H. Jones, W. H. Kelley, E. Fauntleroy, G. G. Bryson.

At 4:30, hurdle race, 120 yards, first heat—[illegible]

At 4:40 hurdle race, second heat; A. D. Joslyn, T. W. Hamill, and W. B. Curtis.

At 4:50 hurdle race, third heat; T. A. Allcock, R. D. Cleveland, and W. H. Jones.

At 5:15 quarter-mile run, final heat.

At 5:30 hurdle race, final heat.

At 5:45 two mile walking race; J. S. Newman, C. Cobb, W. B. Curtis, F. R. Hamilton, E. Fauntleroy, G. G. Bryson, A. D. Joslyn, R. D. Cleveland, and T. A. Allcock.

Following are the officers of the course:

Stewards—W. B. Curtis, W. C. Lyon, E. Fauntleroy, J. A. Wilson.
Clerk of the Course—J. S. Newman.
Starter—H. M. Curtis.
Judge—J. M. Thatcher.
Referee of Walking—J. W. Taylor.

Many of our well-known young men have been seen for the last three weeks making toward the grounds, at 6 p. m., clad in flannels, and at breakneck speed, and some have been discovered on foot at Evanston, Riverside, Hyde Park, etc., "larding the lean earth as they walked along." The mystery of those unusual proceedings is explained by the fact that they were training for these games, and their numerous friends will, no doubt, crowd the grounds on next Saturday, to see who will carry home the beautiful gold medals which are now on exhibition in the window of the jewelry store No. 408 Wabash avenue.

Base Ball.

THE ÆTNA NINE AS REORGANIZED.

Pinkham, the latest acquisition to the Ætna nine, arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, hale and hearty, and ready to begin work in earnest. He has recovered his health, and proposes to make it warm for some of the professional clubs before the season is over. Ham, the new Ætna left fielder, will be on hand this week, and then the Ætnas will enter upon regular practice, Captain Duffy's design being to put the boys in good playing trim at the earliest practicable day, so that by the time the first Eastern clubs reach Chicago, they will find that to do which will make their stay interesting and, mayhap, uncomfortable.

THE NEW GROUNDS

of the Chicago Base Ball Association, at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets, are rapidly approaching completion. The grand stand is nearly finished, and an immense roller, weighing thirty tons, is being used in levelling and packing down the ground in the out-field. There will be three entrances to the grounds, two at the northeast, and one at the northwest corners, the design being to do away with the nuisance of having people pass in front of the grand stand and obstruct the view of the occupants. The most rigid rules will be enforced in the preservation of good order and decorum. The opening game will occur on the 30th inst., between the Baltimore and Cleveland Clubs.

THE TROYS' FIRST VICTORY.

From the New York World, May 16.

The first game of the championship series between the Mutuals of this city and the Troy Club took place yesterday afternoon on the Union Grounds, Williamsburg. There was not the same amount of interest felt in this game as there was in the game between the Bostonians and the Mutes, as the Troy Club had just recently been whipped by the Baltimore Club, with a score of 8 to 1, and by the Athletics with the enormous score of 25 to 5, and therefore the attendance was just about half what it was in the Boston-Mutual game. When the Troy nine made their appearance on the ground, it was found that Gedney was too ill to play and that Allison had been suffering so severely from chills and fever that they feared they would have to play with eight men. Whether the latter gentleman had been ill or not, he never played a finer game behind the bat than he did yesterday. Judging from the splendid fielding game played by the Troy nine yesterday, it seems utterly incomprehensible how they received such unmerciful drubbings from the Baltimoreans and Philadelphians. They were completely outbatted by the Mutual nine, but their fielding was one of the finest expositions of the national game ever seen on the Union Grounds. Had the umpire been at all acquainted with the rules of the game, the result might have been different, as several of the Mutual men would have got bases on called balls, but, though intending to be perfectly impartial, his leniency gave an undue advantage to the Troy Club, whose pitcher was very irregular in his delivery. The game opened well, and with every appearance of being one of the closest and most exciting of the season. In the first inning the Troy men made and earned one run, whitewashing the Mutuals in very pretty style. Then followed some splendid fielding on both sides, the Troy men receiving four "Chicagos" in succession, while the Mutuals only made one run, and that through an overpitch of Zettlein's in the fifth inning. Up to this point nothing could have been more interesting than the fine exhibition of both teams, but in the sixth and seventh innings the Mutuals became a little shaky, and consequently allowed their opponents to get in two runs in each inning. Nothing of this kind, however, happened to the Troy nine, who certainly had given none of the evidences of weakness in the infield which were so disastrous to them at Baltimore and Philadelphia; indeed, the changing Force to third and Hodes to short may be said to have won the game for Troy, finer fielding or throwing than that done by Force never having been excelled even by the renowned George Wright. Of the eighth and ninth innings little need be said beyond the fact that they were faultlessly played, and the Trojans may congratulate themselves upon having won a handsome and well-deserved victory.

Of the Mutual nine Hatfield and Start played their bases beautifully, Joe never having been seen to greater advantage. Hicks caught splendidly, but dropped one foul-bound ball, and Boyd, though he was so nervous that he made one or two errors, played very well and steadily indeed. Force, Allison, and Martin excelled on the Trojan side, the latter certainly making one of the most brilliant fly catches it ever falls to the chance of a ball player to distinguish himself by taking. This victory has undoubtedly tended to raise the spirits of the friends of the Troy Club, who were beginning to feel rather low. The following is

THE SCORE.

Troy.	O.	R.	1B.	T.	Mutual.	O.	R.	1B.	T.
Force, 3 b	2	0	3	3	Hatfield, 2 b	4	0	1	1
McAtee, 1 b	2	2	2	2	Start, 1 b	3	0	2	2
Allison, c	4	0	0	0	Pearce, s. s	3	0	1	1
King, l. f	4	0	0	0	Eggler, c. f	3	0	2	3
Bellan, c. f	3	1	1	1	Cummings, p	4	0	0	0
Martin, r. f	3	1	1	1	Bechtel, l. f	3	1	2	4
Hodes, s. s	4	0	0	0	Boyd, 3 b	2	0	1	1
Zettlein, p	3	0	0	0	Hicks, c	3	0	0	0
Wood, 2 b	2	1	1	1	McMullen, r. f	2	0	0	0
Total	27	5	7	8	Total	27	1	9	12

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Troy	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	—5
Mutual	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Umpire—W. A. Allison, Eckford Club.
Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes.
Runs earned—Troy, 1; Mutual, 0.

AND LAST DEFEAT.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Red Stockings of this city to-day defeated the celebrated Troy Base Ball Club by a score of 4 to 2. The game was probably the finest ever played in America. The fielding of both nines was simply perfection. The Bostons won by superiority at the bat. Several members of the visiting club have been unwell during their present trip, which rendered their batting weak. These clubs will have their next meeting on the 28th inst.

THE GAME AT PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The Athletics beat the Forest Citys, 21 to 7.

LITTLE FELLOWS.

The Athletic Base Ball Club of this city will hold a meeting to-morrow evening.

—The Stars yesterday beat the Howards by a score of 19 to 18.

Billiards.

THE FOUR-HANDED MATCH

between Deery and Parker and Garnier and Rhines occurs Saturday evening of this week at the new Orpheus Hall, on the corner of Lake and Peoria streets. The match is for $250 a side, 500 points French caroms, to be played on a 5x10 carom table of Emanuel Brunswick's make, the entire amount of the stakes being now in the hands of the stakeholder, to be paid over to the winners, the malicious and uncalled-for slurs of the *Times* to the contrary notwithstanding.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Garnier has purchased an interest in Pratt's Academy Billiard Hall, near the Academy of Music, on Halsted street, and will make his headquarters there hereafter.

—Deery will probably leave for New York soon after next Saturday's match, there to hold himself in readiness to play the games designated in the challenge made in his behalf by George Phelan, who proposes to back him at French caroms against Goldthwaite, Foster, Daly, Garnier, or Joseph or Cyrille Dion.

—John W. Coon has connected himself with the house of Emanuel Brunswick as travelling agent.

—Billiard experts hereabouts take no stock in the rumor that Rudolphe is about to return to New York, on the ground that "The Mysterious" has ample reason for doing nothing of the sort.

The Turf.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ATTEMPT.

A young man named Retiker, otherwise known as the "California Boy," is matched to undertake the feat of riding 200 miles in 12 hours, and will make the attempt at Dexter Park on the 28th inst., introducing at the same time many novel feats of horsemanship in Indian riding. Thirty horses have been secured for the trial, and have been in training for two weeks. One mile in the race will be over four hurdles, and $100 will be offered that no horse can beat him; also a prize of $100 who shall enter for one mile against time; also $100 to the "scrub" horse making the best time for one mile. The match is said to be for $3,000 a side.

THE FASTEST HALF MILE.

From the New York Standard, May 16.

Yesterday morning Mr. Bonner's young stallion Startle, who was only five years old on the 14th inst., driven by Mr. George Hopkins, trotted half a mile on Fleetwood Park in the marvellous time of 1:04½. This is the fastest half mile by two seconds ever made in harness at Fleetwood by any horse of any age. Indeed, it is the fastest half mile by two seconds ever made anywhere by any horse except Dexter, who once trotted half a mile in exactly the same time. Startle was timed by Mr. Thomas Carpenter, of Hartford, Mr. Gillender, Mr. McGowan, and other gentlemen. On Friday last he trotted a full mile in Prospect Park, in 2:19½, when he was timed by Commodore Dodge, and Messrs. Fletcher and Hoagland. That was the fastest mile that has yet been made this season. Startle is a brother in blood to Dexter. Mr. Bonner paid $20,000 for him in the fall of 1870; but to-day good judges consider him worth $100,000.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—Last day, first race, Maxwell House stake for 3 year olds, two mile heats, subscription, $50; forfeit, $25. Purse, $500; second horse, $50; ten entries, three started:

Eland	2	1	1
Flush	1	2	2
Jennie McKinney	3	dist.	

Time—3:54¼; 3:56; 3:59¼.

Second race, mile and one-half dash, Association Purse, $25:

Morlacchi	1
Glenrose	2
Doubleout	3
Quicksand	4

Time—2:59½.

Third race, mile heats, for beaten horse; Association Purse, $25:

Keno	1	2	1
Anevoid	2	4	3
Samuel Newton	3	3	4
Graham McNairy	4	1	2
Levergne	5	dist.	

Time—1:55; 1:55½; 1:58½.

Rain commenced during the first race, and continued all afternoon. The track was deep in mud, with occasional pools of water.

The Trigger.

PIGEON SHOOTING AT GENESEO.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GENESEO, Ill., May 18.—The sweepstake shooting match, held here to-day, in which Bogardus acted as umpire, was witnessed by a large crowd of our citizens and sporting men from DesMoines, Davenport, Rock Island, and other places, and resulted as follows:

First match, seven entries, stakes $35; first money $20, divided between Gillman, Tilanbine, Smith, Lorenzo, killing five birds each. Doxey won second money, $15, killing four birds.

Second match, fourteen entries, stakes $70; first and second money, $55, divided between Jones and Smith, killing five birds each; third money, $15, won by Doxey, who shot off with Tilabine.

Third match, nine entries, stakes $45; first and second money divided between Jones and McArthur, killing four birds each.

[illegible] bine. All the matches were 21 yards rise.

A NUISANCE.

The Union Rendering Establishment Declared by a Jury to be a Nuisance.

In the Criminal Court of this county there has been on trial before Judge Booth and a jury an indictment for nuisance against Milton Tabor, John L. Hancock, George C. Williams, and John Brannock, (Union Rendering Company). The indictment charges that the parties named did unlawfully carry on and still do so continue and carry on "in the town of Hyde Park, near to divers dwelling houses, in which divers good inhabitants of said town and county reside, and near to divers public highways in said town of Hyde Park, and County of Cook, on and over which divers good inhabitants of said town and county lawfully pass and repass, a certain offensive business, viz: the business of rendering divers and numerous dead animals in such a manner and so as to render the same offensive to the neighborhood thereabouts, to the great damage and common nuisance, not only to the good inhabitants of said town of Hyde Park and County of Cook, but of all other good inhabitants and citizens of said State of Illinois passing and repassing on and over said highways."

A second count charged, in other form, the same fact.

The jury found the parties guilty as charged, under instructions, by Judge Booth, which informed them that the law was that if people carry on the business of rendering dead animals at a place situated on a public highway, along which people might pass and repass, and in the vicinity of the habitations of people, they should so conduct the business that it should not be offensive. If, to the contrary, animals in a putrid condition were brought to the establishment and so deposited or used as to create loathsome and offensive smells, then there was guilt upon the part of some person, and the person or persons could not be shielded under the guise of an act or license of incorporation, for each person who aided in, or directed the creation of the nuisance, would be responsible. Furthermore, the carrying on of an offensive business for any length of time, in a place remote from dwellings and public roads, does not authorize the owner, or those carrying on the same, to continue it after houses have been built and roads laid out in that vicinity. As a matter of law, however, the men holding office in a company which carried on an offensive business, would not warrant a conviction; it must appear that the parties participated by direction or active exertion in the creation of the nuisance.

The West Side Spa.

The largest and finest soda water fountain on the West Side is the one in the drug store of Messrs. D. H. Dyche & Co., corner of Halsted and Madison streets. It was manufactured expressly for this firm by the Bigelow Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, from a design made by their agent. It is composed of different kinds of marble, domestic and imported, and the plates and spigots are silver plated. Some persons claim it is the best fountain in the city, it having more ice room and larger coolers than any other. All the different kinds of syrups and mineral waters are supplied, and a comparatively new mineral water, called "Deep Rock," from a spring near Oswego, New York, is also drawn. The arrangements are such that the temperature of the water is kept all the time at 34 deg. For the accommodation of customers, fifteen tickets are sold for $1. The Spa is certainly one of the handsomest in the city, and people passing the corner of Halsted and Madison streets will not regret stopping and indulging in a cooling beverage.

The New Empire Cook Stove.

It is doubtful if any stove ever achieved so much success in a short time as the New Empire. They have been in the market only three years, and more than twenty thousand have been sold. They have taken first premiums over all the leading stoves wherever exhibited, and the manufacturers challenge the world to produce their equal. Maclean & Collins, No. 335 State street, are the sole agents for Chicago. Go and examine the stoves.

Pettibone

takes this opportunity to thank his many friends for their patronage since the heated term, and also to now inform them that he has opened with a full stock of paper, paper bags, and twines, at No. 368 State street, near Harrison, and can offer better inducements than ever before to close buyers. He buys rags, old paper, etc., calling for them in any part of the city.

Did Your Landlord Raise Your Rent?

Go and see the Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead, and cut down expenses. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Saves room, saves rent, and enables you to live genteelly in one or two rooms; makes every room available for sleeping. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, No. 353 Madison street, and No. 973 Wabash-av.

Latest Out

is the ventilated Pearl Cassimere Dress Hat, introduced by Gustin & Cooper, 683 Wabash avenue.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Special Meeting of the Board of Aldermen—Street Improvements Ordered—Colonel Hammond Confirmed as Bridewell Commissioner—Abatement of Rents, etc.

A special meeting of the Common Council was held last evening at half-past 8 o'clock, the following Aldermen having casually dropped in and added their names to the list after the clerk had made up his mind that there would be no quorum: Knickerbocker, Bowen, Dixon, Cooy, McGennis, Thompson, Daggy, Tracey, Hickey, Cullerton, Bailey, Bateham, Powell, Heath, Gardner, Buehler, McGrath, Schmidt, Stout, Schaffner, Lengacher, McCaffrey, Busse, Woodman, and the President. The President occupied the chair.

SNUBBED.

Ald. Daggy complained that he was snubbed, and hoped no undue influence would be brought to bear to prevent the gathering of a quorum.

The Council mildly listened to this mild rebuke.

SOUTH SIDE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division, recommended the passage of an ordinance annulling the assessment for improving Jackson street, from Michigan avenue to State street. Passed.

The same Committee reported the passage of an ordinance for collecting the uncollected portion of the assessment for improving Wabash avenue, from Seventy-second to Seventy-ninth street. Concurred in.

Also an ordinance for paving Michigan avenue from Twenty-second to Twenty-ninth street. Concurred in.

Also an ordinance for sidewalk on Wabash avenue, from Crippen street to Thirty-seventh. Concurred in.

The same Committee recommended that the improvement of Grove street, between Eighteenth street and Archer avenue, be done by the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company, and that the Board of Public Works see to it. Concurred in.

NORTH SIDE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the North Division reported an ordinance for sidewalk on Perry street, from Clybourne to Fullerton avenue. Concurred in, and the ordinance passed.

Also an ordinance for temporary sidewalks on Larrabee street from North avenue to Fullerton avenue, and on Clark street and Lincoln avenue. Concurred in and the ordinance passed.

Also an order for sidewalk on Centre street, from North Clark to Sedgwick street. Concurred in and the order passed.

WEST SIDE STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the West Division reported an ordinance for lamp posts on Coolidge street, between Loomis street and Ashland avenue. Concurred in and the ordinance passed.

BRIDEWELL COMMISSIONER CONFIRMED.

The Committee on Bridewell, to whom was referred the appointment of Colonel C. G. Hammond as Bridewell Inspector, recommended his confirmation by the Council.

The report was concurred in, and the appointment confirmed—yeas, 23; nays, 2—McGrath and Busse.

BRIDEWELL INSPECTORS' REPORT.

The same Committee, to whom was referred the report of the Bridewell Inspectors, recommended its acceptation and publication in the regular proceedings of the Council, and also in pamphlet form.

The report was concurred in.

HAY MARKET ON THE SOUTH SIDE.

The Committee on Markets, to whom was referred a petition for the establishment of a hay market south of Twenty-second street, reported favorably to the suggestion, and recommended that the Comptroller be authorized to advertise for proposals for the sale of suitable ground. Laid over.

ABATEMENT OF RENTS.

The same Committee also reported favorably to the petition of L. S. Whitney and others for abatement of rent on city property on West Randolph street, and recommended the passage of an order directing the Board of Public Works to make a reduction of the rents for the remainder of the year. Laid over.

GETTING ON OR OFF VEHICLES IN MOTION.

The report of the Committee on Police, recommending the passage of an ordinance regulating the getting on or off vehicles in motion, was taken up and amended, by striking out the words horse-cars, omnibuses, and other vehicles, leaving steam-cars only. The ordinance was referred for engrossment.

THE JUNK-DEALERS' ORDINANCE.

The report of the same Committee, with the ordinance relating to junk-dealers and dealers in second-hand goods, was taken up, and referred for engrossment.

THE LAKE PARK PONDS.

The report of the Committee on Public Grounds, recommending the passage of an order directing the Board of Public Works to fill up the lakes and ponds in Lake Park, was taken up, and talked to death.

BILL POSTING.

The report of the same Committee, prohibiting the posting of bills on city buildings, was taken up and referred for engrossment.

GAS LIGHTS.

The report of the Committee on Gas Lights, upon an ordinance defining the powers and duties of the Inspector of Gas Lights, was taken up and postponed, and made the special order for Monday night at 8 o'clock.

The Council adjourned at 9:15.

THE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Same Old Set of Delegates Elected or Selected Yesterday Evening.

The Repulican primaries were held yesterday afternoon to elect delegates to the Republican County Convention, which is to convene in the Council Chamber on Monday, to select delegates to the State Convention to assemble at Springfield on the 22d inst. The announcement that primaries were to be held was published in but one newspaper—the one which parts its name in the middle—and, consequently, very few persons saw the notice, and very few votes were polled in any of the wards. The "regular" delegates were, of course, elected, and where no votes were polled the little barnacles met in a saloon and appointed delegates, in accordance with instructions from their masters. Not show how many votes were cast; there were either none whatever, or so few that the inspectors considerately omitted mentioning them, in order to prevent the public knowing how little interest was taken in the election. Subjoined are the names of the delegates elected and appointed:

FIRST WARD—W. F. Wentworth, H. Milligan, D. H. Hammer, G. W. Knox, E. B. Longley, Jos. Zeinshiek, G. B. Hutchinson, Newton Burke, J. R. Daley, Omar Bushnell.

SECOND WARD—Arthur Dixon, Hugh Reed, C. H. Ham, Frank Warren, Henry Schroeder, George Hartman, Thomas Carsen, Wm. Johnston, C. C. Otto, W. J. Hancock, J. R. Otis.

THIRD WARD—S. D. Phelps, Philip Wadsworth, Julius Rodbertus, H. D. King, George Dupont, J. W. McGennis, L. B. Boomer, H. Malzacher, T. M. Reed, David Coey, C. M. Henderson, Frank Clappart.

FOURTH WARD—John H. Clough, Chas. M. Culbertson, A. C. Calkins, A. J. Galloway, Geo. H. Sidwell, R. Seymour, John Dreier, Samuel Chadwick, E. F. Dexter.

FIFTH WARD—A. H. Pickering, R. J. Blattner, James L. Woodward, C. Schell, Jas. Springer, R. E. Stone, J. P. Dunham, Thos. Nicols, O. B. Dickenson.

SIXTH WARD—James Clary, Geo. F. Kolby, John Bendell, Fred Leibrandt, John M. Mathey, Thomas McMahon.

SEVENTH WARD—W. Ludwig, J. F. Pfeifer, E. Cullerton, J. Zutermeister.

EIGHTH WARD—C. Lodding, E. Colby, J. King, J. Wieries, F. Boldé, J. D. Johnson, C. Fenn.

NINTH WARD—John Stephens, M. M. Miller, George Spafford, Albert Wasker, Louis Machmann, P. C. Feeney, L. Wayman, P. Schipperus, George W. Parent.

TENTH WARD—L. L. Bond, A. G. Low, Fred. Bonner, W. B. Hayes, H. F. Oliver, Thomas Parker, D. W. Clark, Jr., A. Salisbury, C. H. Clark, J. S. Reynolds, William Reinhardt.

ELEVENTH WARD—C. J. Periolot, Wm. Wayman, Louis Sewers, John C. Cullen, Henry Sweet, C. R. Matson, James Walsh, Henry Mohler.

TWELFTH WARD—No election.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Reuben Cleveland, J. L. Campbell, S. K. Dow, S. S. Gardner, H. Hilliard, F. G. Bradley, John S. Hair, H. B. Miller.

FOURTEENTH WARD—James Quirk, J. B. Twohy, Conrad Breyer, C. J. Burroughs, George Holden, Josia C. Haines.

FIFTEENTH WARD—John Buehler, Louis Schultz, G. M. French, H. Thies, W. Gastfield, C. Scharlow, Philip Abeling, E. Steinbrecher, E. Thompson, C. Wuenacke, W. Potter.

SIXTEENTH WARD—Albert Patch, K. G. Schmidt, Charles Lanfer, George Washburn, Peter Mahr, John Rheinwald.

SEVENTEENTH WARD—Louis Schaffner, George Veeke, Louis Kasters, Edward Albert, Adam Dill, Fred Karstens, John G. Meyer, Philip Schweinfurth, Valentine Ruh.

EIGHTEENTH WARD—John Barrett, William A. Herting, Sven Olin.

NINETEENTH WARD—Peter Hand, William M. Clarke, Peter Allmendinger, Ernst Hummel, George Knerr.

TWENTIETH WARD—A. C. Hesing, Thomas Raymond, G. A. Busse, J. J. Healy, A. Mueller, W. E. Webster, George Oertel, Owen Dougherty, Theodore Asmuss.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 194 State street, corner of Madison. (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute.) The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry.

CHICAGO, May 18.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	57°F			To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	59	28.92	N. E., g.	
2:00 p. m.	60	28.87	N. E., g.	
7:00 p. m.	57	28.82	N. E., g.	

Everything.

The old members of the Sturges Rifle Corps are requested to meet next Tuesday evening at the office of S. H. Harris, No. 62 South Canal street.

—The regular quarterly meeting of the Union Catholic Library Association will be held in the library rooms, No. 133 South Desplaines street, next Tuesday evening.

—The Ladies' Christian Union Employment Bureau will reopen to-morrow in room No. 8, Rice and Jackson's Block, corner of Randolph and Jefferson streets. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

—A meeting of the Decoration Committee will be held in the lecture-room of the First Baptist Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, on Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Committee will please be in attendance.

—The commencement exercises of the Bennett Medical College will take place to-morrow, at 4 o'clock, at the college building, No. 461 Clark street. The address to graduates will be delivered by Professor J. R. Duncan, M. D.

—Major E. L. Brand and Captain S. H. Hyman have just brought out a splendid photograph entitled "Chicago Six Months After the Fire," of the same size, and intended as a companion piece to, the large and handsome photograph of "Chicago in Ruins."

—Ten new omnibuses, all splendidly painted and ornamented, passed through Canal street yesterday afternoon, exciting much attention and admiration. They have just been finished, and are to be put into service upon the "Z. L. P." Wabash avenue line.

—The Chicago Oratorio Society have a rehearsal on next Thursday evening, at the First Congregational Church. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance at that time, as there will be a report of the management for the past year. It is somewhat expected that the "Messiah" will be repeated at no distant day.

—The Christian Union has endeavored to invite all its friends by special invitation, but finds it impossible in the present burnt-out condition of the city. Therefore, it would extend to all its friends a most cordial invitation to be present at the dedication and housewarming at No. 788 Michigan avenue, on Tuesday evening from 8 to 12.

—Among the arrivals yesterday at the Grand Central Hotel were D. C. Shepard and wife, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. R. Barnes and wife, Winona; O. C. Farrar, Portland, Maine; E. N. Hurlburt, N. Y.; Townsend, and Robert L. Harris, New York; James McNair, Titusville, Pa.; L. T., and J. L. Wiseman, London, England; C. Hallet, Elmira, N. Y.; C. E. Estes and A. C. Budd, St. Louis.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday granted building permits, as follows: To Joseph Smith, four stories and basement, 40x90 feet, Nos. 187 and 189 Washington street. To Andrew Grenoos, three stories and basement, 27x81 feet, No. 295 Van Buren street. To Scovell & Allen, five stories and basement, 80x190 feet, southeast corner of Franklin and Madison streets. To Ree & Coates, five stories and basement, 40x161 feet, Nos. 35 and 37 River street. To John Woodbridge, four stories and basement, 40x80 feet, on Franklin street. To William Blair, five stories and basement, 40x166, Nos. 179 and 181 Randolph street.

—On the 13th inst. the helpers in the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad blacksmith shop held a meeting and resolved to demand an increase of 25 cents per day, making their pay $2.25. They waited upon Master Mechanic Twombly, who agreed to give his answer on the following Saturday. Yesterday the answer was given, being a refusal to grant the desired increase, whereupon the helpers struck and suspended. The reason alleged by the helpers for striking is the fact that they are charged 12 cents per day for riding to the shop in the Company's cars.

—The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois having removed to No. 63 Vincennes avenue, is ready for the reception of a few more patients. This institution was chartered last September for the gratuitous treatment of the diseases and accidents peculiar to women. Those who do not wish to become inmates may obtain advice and treatment at the Hospital Dispensary, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 11 to 12 o'clock, at which time the Surgeon-in-Chief and his assistants are in attendance. Applications for admission, and for pamphlets containing full information in regard to the organization, should be made to Dr. J. G. Brown, resident physician.

SUPPRESSED.

The Entire Edition of an Obscene Publication Captured, and the "Editor" Arrested and Fined.

The public hailed with approval the ordinance passed by the Common Council relative to the suppression of obscene publications, as a movement in the right direction, and one which would relieve the city of an offensive ulcerous excrescence known as the "*Town and Criminal Talk*," whose publishers maintain a rigid secrecy as to their homes and office. The ordinance was passed by the Council, and was advertised for six consecutive days in the corporation paper (where nobody read it) and only went into effect on Thursday afternoon. On the same day Mayor Medill determined to enforce it promptly and gave orders to his police to suppress the whole forthcoming edition as an obscene publication. The arrangement of the affair was entrusted to George Silver, a member of the Mayor's police, who carried out the programme with marked success. Having appealed to Mayor Medill for an order for six of the regular force, given the order to Mr. President Talcott, of the Police Commissioners, carried it thence by Mr. Talcott's orders to Superintendent Kennedy, by Kennedy's orders to Captain French, and by Captain French's orders Sergeant Garrity, Mr. Silver obtained the posse on Friday evening. To these men he gave instructions to dress in citizens' clothes and meet him at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Silver spent the night in restless agitation, and awoke at day break. He met his men at the time and place designated and proceeded to the office of the obscene newspaper. This he surrounded and waited until the whole weekly edition was printed, when he quietly obtained possession of the papers. Not only did he capture the offensive sheets, but he managed to bag a man named Harrington, who degrades the title by calling himself "associate editor" of the nasty concern, and who was taken to the West Side Police Station. He was brought up before Justice Scully, who discovered that a fine of only $10 could be imposed upon him. Mr. Clyde, of the Law Department, prosecuted the case for the city, and the Justice imposed the fine, which, trifling as it is, was promptly paid. The "associate editor" wanted to redeem his edition, but without an order from the Mayor the man owning the name of Harrington will find it difficult to obtain them.

The principal editor of the dirty concern is a man named Meserve, who was indicted by the Grand Jury a few days ago. It is printed by a person whose disreputable conduct secured his dismissal from the journalistic field in which he roamed at large and whose privileges he abused. The Mayor is determined that not another issue of the concern shall take place, the office being closely supervised.

Silver deserves great credit for his enterprise in capturing the last edition, and thus preventing the outpouring of a quantity of brothel slang and similar filth into the city.

Directory of the "Bryan Block.

In another place in to-day's TRIBUNE will be found a double-column advertisement containing a complete directory of the new and magnificent "Bryan Block," on the northwest corner of La Salle and Monroe streets. Being the very first of our burnt-out business palaces to be completely rebuilt since the great fire, the handsome office rooms have been eagerly snapped up by bankers, insurance companies, real estate agents, attorneys, etc., and already the handsome building fairly swarms with active business men. There still remain many desirable offices and rooms to rent, and parties desiring elegant accommodations and a first-class location should loose no time in applying to Messrs. Drew & Newbury, Rooms 8 and 9, agents for the building.

The World's Jubilee.

A grand rehearsal of the Mendelssohn Society, for the International Jubilee, will be held on Tuesday evening next at half-past 7 o'clock, at the music store of Messrs. Lyon and Healy, corner of Wabash avenue and Sixteenth st., at which time any application for membership should be made, the number to which the Society is limited being nearly full. Mr. Lyon has effected arrangements with the Pullman Palace Car Company, by which they will run through cars to transport sixty pieces, will accompany the Society through to Boston. Railroad tickets at reduced excursion rates, can be obtained of Mr. Lyon on Tuesday evening.

Bryant & Stratton Business College.

We are pleased to know that our young men, who have not before done so, are now pretty generally taking advantage of the opportunity afforded for getting the necessary qualifications for starting off right in any business position that they may accept. A thorough business education is a necessity in these times, if a young man expects to keep up with his fellows. Our best business men send their sons to the Bryant & Stratton Business College, for the simple reason that it is impossible to give them the same drilling in the business office as cheaply. The day sessions are from 9½ in the morning to 3 in the afternoon, with the necessary time for lunch. College office, northeast corner of Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue.

To the Ladies.

We will open on Monday fifty pieces more of those wide guipure laces at $1 per yard; also a large line of French and real thread laces, same quality, and from same great bankrupt sale as those sold last week. The rush for these goods at that time is sufficient guarantee of their cheapness. We shall open from the same bankrupt sale a large line of passamentry gimps and fringes. We are still selling twenty yards of extra fine Victoria lawn for $5, and have the best white and linen suits for $5 ever yet offered, with polonaise and cape. Ladies, it is worth your while to come and see these bargains from the farthest point in the city. HOTCHKIN, PALMER & Co., No. 959 State street, near Twentieth.

Turkish Baths.

Go to No. 149 West Washington street for elegant and luxurious Turkish baths. The establishment is open from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

MARRIED.

HICKEY—McGOWAN—On Tuesday, May 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Wm. P. Hickey, of Chicago, and Miss Ettie V. McGowan, of Battle Creek, Mich.

REDINGTON—TIFFANY—Monday, May 13, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Powers, of St. John's Church, Charles F. Redington and Kittie M. Tiffany, daughter of L. Tiffany, all of Chicago. No cards.

DIED.

COLBY—On Friday, May 18, at 2:20 a. m., of diptheria, Mary Sterling, only daughter of John A. and Abbie F. Colby, aged 4 years, 4 months, and 10 days.

Funeral from her father's residence, 1434 Indiana-av, Sunday, May 26, at 1 o'clock p. m.

FAITH—In this city, on Saturday morning, Maria, daughter of Captain H. K. Faith, aged 2 months.

Funeral at 2 o'clock to day.

LONG—On Saturday, the 18th instant, William Long, aged 68 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 191 Huron-st., at 10 a. m., Monday, the 20th instant, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MINER—May 18, Jennie Maud, infant daughter of D. P. and Jennie M. Miner, aged 9 months and 8 days.

Funeral services on Sunday, May 19, at 3 p. m., at residence, 675 Carroll st. Friends of the family are invited.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Chapped hands and face cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Sibley & Endicott, C. H. Beckwith & Sons, Bittinger & Bro., Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Lord, Smith & Co., and others, sell Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

There is no limit to proof showing the superiority of that excellent article, the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, over each and everything of similar name. Everybody who uses it is its reference. Avoid all but this, and you are sure to have the best thing, and for the least money, for, depending upon large sale, the company have struck at once the lowest price at which it can be sold. Buy one bottle and make trial of it. You will at once see that it is a necessity as well as a luxury, and that it is economical as well as desirable.—Boston Globe.

REAL ESTATE.

PRESTON & EGGERT,

Successors to A. R. Preston,

Real Estate and House Renting Agents,

S. W. cor State and Madison-sts, Room 16.

Wanted—Cheap houses and lots in good location, on South and West Sides; have parties ready to buy. Owners who will sell at fair prices and on easy terms, are requested to send description to

PRESTON & EGGERT,
Southwest cor State and Madison-sts, Room 16.

CLOTHING.

B BOY'S CLOTHING | O C. C. COLLINS, 792 Wabash-av., and | Y BOY'S CLOTHING S

792 Wabash-av. 195 West Madison-st.